Now is the time to get part 7 of the World's Sweetest Songs.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The Sentinel has the Largest Circulation of any Paper in the State outside of Indianapolis.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 12, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COST SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

No time like the present for these Goods. Such a Stock to select from, such unheard of prices compared to Quality.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

The Cold is With Us

—AND—

We Are With You

With a complete line of Plush and Cloth Caps, Lined Gloves and Mitts, Underwear and Hosiery at Low Prices.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

80 and 80 1-2 Calhoun Street.

West Side Pharmacy

A Full Line of

DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES, PERFUMES, TOILET SETS, ETC.

CIGARS,

Both Foreign and Domestic Brands.

Special attention paid to Prescriptions DAY and NIGHT.

A. J. KELLER,

96 Broadway (NEW BRUDI BLOCK.)

20 Per Cent.

DISCOUNT

ON ALL

Overcoats, Suits, Underwear, Caps, Gloves, Children's Suits and Overcoats.

Our Clothing is all our Own Make.

J. G. THIEME & SON,

CORNER

COLUMBIA and CLINTON.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Slashed Her Neck Into Pieces With a Razor.

Jacob Miller Becomes Insanely Jealous of His Wife and Murderously Assaults Her.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Crazed by jealousy, Jacob Miller, a furniture polisher, residing at 661 North Wood street, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear with a razor at 9 o'clock this morning. The woman expired instantly. Miller then rushed from the house to the factory where he was employed and shot James Olander, the foreman, inflicting a slight wound over the eye. This morning, instead of going to work, Miller sat about the house quarreling with his wife until 9 o'clock. The wordy war had waxed fiercer every moment and the man's two little children were hiding, terrified, behind their mother. Suddenly Miller stepped toward his wife and drew a razor from his pocket. Seizing the shrieking woman by the hair he pulled her head back. She fell on her knees and her husband drew the shining blade across her throat, cutting the jugular vein. The murdered woman sank forward on the floor as Miller relaxed his hold, her life blood gushing from the ghastly wound. Dropping the razor, Miller rushed from the house to Kaypen Bros.' factory. Hurrying into the work room where he was employed he faced James Olander, the foreman, whom he considered his enemy. Before the victim could run for safety Miller drew a revolver and fired at Olander. The bullet struck the foreman over the right eye, plowed a furrow in his forehead and glanced off. Workmen rushed forward and seized the maniac before he could fire again and secured the weapon while others aided the wounded man. Miller refused to say why he killed his wife. He was said by the neighbors to have been very jealous of his pretty young wife and quarrels have been frequent.

INQUIRE INTO PEELE'S DEATH.

New York Mutual Accident Association Claims It Was Not Accidental.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 12.—Special Agent Isaacsen, of the United States Mutual Accident Association of New York, is here investigating the circumstances attending the death of William A. Peele, Jr., who was chief of the Indiana bureau of statistics twelve years. Peele went out of office in November and a month later was drowned in a bath tub at St. Mary's, a little village in Vigo County, where he went to take charge of a hotel. He went into the bathroom, and remaining longer than was necessary, his wife called him, but he did not answer. When she opened the door he was found lying on his side in the water. He was taken from the tub and lived for half an hour but did not regain consciousness, the only evidence of life being a feeble pulse. He carried $5,000 accident insurance in the United States Mutual and $5,000 in another company. It is claimed that he slipped and fell when getting into the bath tub and that the shock of the fall caused him to lose consciousness and he was drowned while in that condition. It is understood that the company claims the death was not accidental, but that he died from heart failure. The agent intimated that the body will be exhumed and an autopsy held. The case may go into court should the autopsy fail to show certainly what was the cause of death.

IMPLICATES MANY POLICEMEN.

Schmittberger Tells About the Doings of High Officials.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Capt. Max Schmittberger, whose confessions were one of the sensations of the Lexow committee sessions in this city, has been before the grand jury the last two days. His counsel, William F. Howe, is quoted as saying: "Schmittberger is telling the grand jury all he knows. That means far more than he told Senator Lexow and his associates. It is needless to say that his evidence is most important. His talking with such entire freedom now is a result of an agreement reached between him and Mr. Lexow. The senator protected him on condition that he told all. That is what he is now doing. Just who his new testimony implicates I cannot say." The understanding is that the captain's statement implicates many captains and even higher officials, whose names he has hitherto not mentioned.

IVES WINS IN EIGHT SHOTS.

Defeats Schaefer 300 to 257 in Their Match at Findlay.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Frank C. Ives and Jacob Schaefer played 300 points, 14 inch balk line billiards, at the Marvin Opera house last evening. Schaefer won the bank and scored one, missing on a draw across the table. Ives opened with a run of 52 and on his sixth shot made a run of 149. The score:

Schaefer—1, 10, 31, 17, 89, 1, 108, 0—257. Largest runs, 108, 89; average, 32¼.

Ives—52, 3, 0, 71, 0, 149, 0, 25—300. Largest runs, 149, 71; average, 37½.

Miss Kedzie, instructor in the cooking school of the Kansas State Agricultural College, writes:—"Dr. Price's Baking Powder is my preference of all the powders in the market. My fifty-seven girls who come to my laboratory every day for class work enjoy it."

Cuba's Agricultural Products.

MADRID, Jan. 12.—The minister of foreign affairs, Senor Groizcard, declared in the senate yesterday that the commercial convention between Spain and the United States, relating to the agricultural products of Cuba, would probably be concluded today. Sixty senators and deputies representing the interested districts approve of the government's attitude.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Two Men Killed and a Third Badly Injured.

They Were Tramping About the Country in Search of Work When Fate Overtook Them.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Three men who were walking on the tracks of the New York Central railroad, near Riverdale station, were struck by a train last night. Two of them were instantly killed and the third so badly injured that he will die. The dead are: John Goodrich, aged thirty-three years, of Elizabethport, N. J., and an unknown man. The injured: —. Burak, aged twenty-seven years, of Elizabethport, N. J. One week ago these men left Elizabethport for Hudson, N. Y., where they thought they could obtain employment at cutting the ice in the river. But at Hudson they found that the moderating temperature had thawed the ice and there was no work for them. There was $3 in the crowd and one of the men was made treasurer. The unknown man was called Tony. Goodrich's head was cut off and the unknown victim was fearfully mangled.

THE INCOME TAX.

Senator Gordon Calls Attention to Certain Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Gordon, of Georgia, in conversation with senators, called attention to certain provisions of the income tax which compel the taxpayers to make returns and pay their taxes upon incomes whether the pending appropriation passes or not. "The defeat," he said, "of the appropriation bill will not defeat the collection of the income tax from the people. Under section 29 of the law, all persons and corporations with incomes above $3,500, are required to make returns according to the form prescribed by the revenue department and secretary of the treasury. This is made, said the general, the plain duty of citizens, and the mere failure of congress to appropriate money for the more effective collection of the income tax cannot of course defeat the operation of the law nor the attaching of the heavy penalty provided for on failure to make such returns. The only possible way for the opponents of the income-tax to save themselves of paying this tax is repeal the law itself. The mere withholding of the appropriation asked will have no effect whatever, except perhaps to deceive the uninformed and beguile them into a feeling of security and to neglect compliance with the plain requirements of the law itself. Those who hope to escape the payment of income tax and through failure of congress to pass the appropriation asked for and who are thus led to neglect making their returns at the time fixed by law, will find themselves involved in fifty per cent. heavier taxes and will be compelled to pay them. Failure by congress to appropriate money to collect the income tax will not prevent such collection and it is cruelly wrong to the people to mislead them on this matter."

MAYOR FLETCHER WILL RESIGN.

Sioux City's Chief Executive to Retire to Private Life.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Jan. 12.—Considerable excitement was created here by the announcement that Mayor Fletcher will resign. He has been severely criticised because he closed up what has always been a wide open town. He claims that this has nothing to do with his contemplated resignation, and that he will take the step on account of his business affairs. It is a fact, though, that, he announced his intention after being waited on by large delegations of business men, etc., who tried to get him to change his policy, and who have severely criticised it.

Held in Bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Captain J. G. Baker, commander of the American ship Kenniworth, was held to answer in bonds for $2,500 by Commissioner Heacock for failing to render assistance to the American ship Flora A. Sawyer, with which his vessel collided in the Atlantic on May 19. The complaint alleged that Captain Baker declined to give the name of his vessel or her port of registry, and that he departed from the scene of the disaster before he discovered whether assistance was needed. Captain Baker waived examination and promptly gave bail.

The Honduras Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—One article of the new constitution of Honduras which has just gone into effect, as reported by United States Consul Burchard at Ruatan, provides that foreigners cannot have recourse to diplomatic intervention except in cases of denial of justice. A judgment or sentence not favorable to the claimants shall not be understood as a denial of justice and if reclamations are not conducted in a friendly manner, and cause damage to the country, the claimants will lose the right to remain in Honduras.

Half a dozen bullet proof coats have been invented. None of them is a safeguard against indigestion. A sure preventive is food cooked with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Married, in Pastor Northrop's study this 11:30 a. m. Mr. Claude Elgranger and Miss Grace L. Kilpatrick, both of this city. They left on the Wabash today for Andrews.

THE BLIZZARD.

It Swoops Down Upon the Country Unannounced.

The Thermometer at Indianapolis Drops to 13 Below—At Peru and Toledo it Is 16 Below.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—The blizzard which struck this city yesterday afternoon continues, though somewhat abated in violence. At 6 a. m. today the signal office thermometer registered 13° below zero, and at 7 a. m. it had gone up one degree. At noon the thermometer stood at 7° below. One foot of snow covers the ground and in many places it has drifted to the depth of several feet. Much discomfort is being experienced in different portions of the city, caused by a low natural gas pressure.

PERU, Ind., Jan. 12.—This is the coldest day of the winter. The thermometer registers 16 degrees below zero.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 12.—The cold wave struck this city last evening and at 10 o'clock this morning the mercury reached the lowest point, being 16 degrees below zero. Trains on all the railways are late.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 12.—Yesterday's sudden drop in temperature continued through the night, reaching the coldest point of the winter so far. At 2 a. m. it was ten degrees below zero. From that hour until daylight there was no change, but since 6 a. m. the thermometer has been slowly rising, reaching one degree above zero at 11 a. m.

TWO CALAMITIES.

A Little Wisconsin Town Suffers by Fire.

A New York Building Collapses, Burying Five Men—One of the Bodies Recovered.

KAUKAUNA, Wis., Jan. 12.—This city was visited by a $35,000 fire this morning that cut a big swath in the business blocks of Second street. The Lindauer, Palacks and Rupert's three blocks were destroyed, together with considerable of the contents.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The building, 118 West 26th street, collapsed shortly after noon today, burying several men. One man has been removed from the ruins, badly injured, and four other men are supposed to be in the debris. The building was being altered for removal when the collapse occurred.

REMAINS IDENTIFIED.

James Wallace One of the Men Killed Near Maples.

His Home Was at North Manchester and He Was Highly Connected—John O. Lee Dead.

The remains of the stranger killed on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Maples, on December 18th, have been identified as Amos Wallace, brother of James Wallace, of North Manchester, Ind. The unfortunate man was literally cut to pieces. He was highly connected, being a nephew of the Hon. Calvin Cowgill, of Wabash. Wallace was slightly demented. For some time past his relatives have been investigating the matter and have been here to see the undertaker and coroner.

The remains will be taken up and shipped to North Manchester for interment.

BREESE.

Samuel E. Breese, the three and one-half-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Breese, of 42 Harmor street, died yesterday morning of inflamation of the bowels. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house. The little boy, unbeknown to the parents ate a large quantity of raw sauer kraut and thus disarranged the digestive organs to such an extent that death ensued.

LEE.

A telegram to Charles W. Fulton, the liveryman, convoys the sad intelligence of the death of John O. Lee, which occurred at Burgettstown, Pa., at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The deceased was a member of the firm of Smith & Lee, carriage makers, who have a shop on Clay street. A few weeks ago he went to Pennsylvania to visit relatives, and while there was taken ill with heart disease, which terminated in death at the hour mentioned above. He leaves a wife and one son, John S., who is a fireman on the Nickel Plate road. Charles W. Fulton and W. D. Miller, of this city, are brother-in-laws. Mr. and Mrs. Miller and the wife and son were with him when he expired. The remains will be interred at that point.

HILKER.

Frederick Hilker, aged sixty-nine, died at No. 175 West Washington street this morning of general disability. He will be buried on Monday afternoon from the Emanuel Lutheran church.

Prof. R. S. T. Paton, analytical and consulting chemist, late chemist Chicago Health Department, says: "I have been examining various baking powders and have always found Dr. Price's to be a scientifically prepared, pure mixture."

A CURIOUS FREAK.

The Mainstay of a Gypsy Camp in the Begging Line.

ENGLISH, Ind., Jan. 12.—There is a band of gypsies camping on the edge of the city. Among them are forty-two children. The individual, however, who attracts the most attention is twenty-five years old. He is of the color of an Arab, with well defined features and an intelligent cast of countenance. He is not four feet high and he weighs only about seventy five pounds. His head is so large and unwieldy that he has never been able to walk and his neck is more than twelve inches long. The head measures thirty-four inches in circumference and the neck only about seven. His arms and legs are veritable pipe stems and his vertebra is so weak that he can not sit up. The head can be lifted by an attendant and laid on the back, the breast or under either arm. The unfortunate fellow can read, and he is an important beggar and a source of great revenue to his people. Dr. Hazlewood, of the Hazlewood sulphur springs, offered to assume the care of the young man, that he might study his case, but the proposition was declined.

BOTH GO ACQUIT.

Result of Two Criminal Cases in Our Courts.

Circuit Court Jury Fail to Convict Harry Lindeman.

Justice Huser Decides the Jackson Case in Favor of the Defendant—Damage Case.

The jury in the case of the state against Harry Lindeman, who was charged with embezzling $260 belonging to Miss Ella Wilcox, retired to their rooms for deliberation at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and did not agree upon a verdict until 6 o'clock this morning, when they reported to Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court at 9 o'clock this morning.

Opinion had been divided among the large number of spectators who had crowded the court room during the hearing of the case as to the result, and there was general surprise when the verdict was read and it was announced that the jury had acquitted the defendant. Lindeman was not in court when the verdict was read, but he entered the room a few moments afterward and was told the result of the trial by his attorneys, Breen & Morris, who had made a strong fight for him and won his case, probably, upon the technicalities of the law.

GUS JACKSON ACQUITTED.

Justice L. P. Huser announced his decision this morning in the case of the state against Gus Jackson, charged with exhibiting obscene and indecent pictures on the walls of his saloon. The justice decided that the pictures, which were those of nude women, were not obscene or indecent, but were of such a character as could lawfully be exhibited in public places and hence he acquitted the defendant.

The pictures were not returned by the officers to Mr. Jackson, but were retained for the purpose of commencing new proceedings. Prosecutor Ryan will file new affidavits against Jackson on the same charge alleging, however, a different date upon which the pictures were exhibited.

Attorneys Bob Hanna and Will Shambaugh made a strong fight for their client, Mr. Jackson, and scored quite a point by the assertion that the defendent was being persecuted instead of being prosecuted. They also argued that pictures of the same character were on exhibition in all first-class art galleries in all large American and European cities and for that reason they ought not to be considered obscene.

The pictures are, without doubt, obscene and indecent and are of such a character that their exhibition should be prohibited even in a saloon.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

The case of Otto Hammersley against John and Philip Kennedy is on trial before a jury in the circuit court. The plaintiff sues for damages in the sum of $1,000 for personal injuries received by him on account of being thrown or kicked out of the saloon of the defendants by Philip Kennedy. On the evening of August 10th last, Hammersley went into the saloon of the Kennedys, on West Main street, when a quarrel arose between him and Philip in regard to a glass of beer. Hammersley spoke in an insulting manner to Philip, when the latter told him to leave the room and opened the door to put him out. Blows passed between the two men and, after a scuffle, Hammersley was ejected, falling on the sidewalk and dislocating his shoulder. It is for these personal injuries that the suit against the defendants is brought. The plaintiff is represented by E. V. Harris and the defendants by Breen & Morris. The case is being bitterly contested by both sides and the testimony is interesting to the large crow that fills the court room.

In every way useful to housekeepers Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder excels all others. A single trirl insures use.

F. G. and Frank's Choice! Try them and you will smoke no others.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Wheat, Jan., 52⅞@55c, May, 58⅝@58⅞c, July, 59⅛@59⅜.

Corn, Jan., 46c; May, 48⅛@48⅜c; July, 47⅞c.

Oats, Jan., 28⅛c; Feb., 23⅛c, May, 31⅛@31⅜c; June, 31⅛@31⅜c.

Pork, Jan., $11.50; May, $11.82½.

Lard, Jan., $6.85@6.87½; May, $7.00@7.02½.

Ribs, Jan., $5.82½; May, $6.00@6.02½ bid.

YOUR PASTOR TELLS

What He is Going to Preach About Tomorrow.

The Sunday Services in the Different Churches are Given in This Column.

Come with the throng to the Tabernacle—Pastor Northrop.

St. Andrew's Mission on Shawnee avenue, Sunday school 3 p. m.

A gospel meeting for young women will be held at the Y. W. C. A., at 4 o'clock, Sunday afternoon.

Attend revival meetings at the Free Methodist Church tonight and tomorrow at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Protracted meeting at St. Paul M. E. church. The pastor will be assisted by Dr. Stetson. Come, you are invited.

A sermon for the eye and ear in Plymouth church at 10.30 and a gospel service for the people at 7.30. Welcome.

Revival meetings at Calvary U. B. church, corner of Lowis and Harmer streets. All are cordially invited. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

All cordially welcome to the services at Waynestreet Methodist Episcopal church. Preaching by the pastor, G. N. Eldridge, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

R. R. Dep't. Y. M. C. A. Bible study at 3 p. m. At 3.30 p. m. the general secretry, J. W. Burns, will have charge of the men's meeting. All men cordially invited.

South Congregational church: Sunday school at 9.15 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6.45 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Joseph Kerr, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Don't fail to hear Robert Moffett, at the Christian church, on the corner of Jefferson and Griffith streets tomorrow morning and evening. Revival services all next week. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Christ's English Lutheran church, at City Y. M. C. A. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. H. Lawrence, of Springfield, Ohio. Sunday school at 9.30; young people's meeting at 6:30.

Third Presbyterian church. The "Week of Prayer" will be closed by sermons by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Services tonight and tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., at the Central Christian church, on Harrison street, by Rev. Hays, of Ohio. Sunday school at 10 a. m., and Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector—Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer, 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer, 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. E. at 6.30 p. m., and a revival meeting each week night. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; class meeting at 9.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; Epworth League devotional service at 6:30 p. m. A cordial welcome for all. Rev. Paschall, pastor.

Bethany church, West Side, corner of Boone and Fry streets, preaching in the morning at 10.30. Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Endeavor immediately following. Special revival services in the evening at 7:30. Rev. Davis, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison streets. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior League at 3 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.; preaching both morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Wade.

A cordial welcome awaits you at Berry street Methodist Episcopal church. Preaching by the pastor, M. S. Marble, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.; young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m., conducted by Miss Abel.

At Westminster church there will be a musical service at 7:30 p. m. Subject of discourse, "The Great Salvation." Morning service at 10:30 a. m., theme, "Christian Service." Sunday school at 12 m. Junior Endeavor at 3:30 p. m., Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church—Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. H. M. Johnson. Evening subject, "David and Goliath." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior League at 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Rev. R. Moffett, the noted Cleveland divine, will deliver an address before the Young Men's Christian Association (city department) on "A Lopsided Religion," at 3.30 p. m., Sunday, January 13th. A large number of new hymn books have been ordered and placed in use for this meeting.

Services at Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10.30 a. m. and prayer service at 6:15. At 7.30 the congregation will attend the ordination and installation service at the St. John's Reformed church on West Washington street, where the pastor has consented to deliver a short address in the English language.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, corner West Washington and Fulton streets—Preaching Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, text, Luke 2. 11-52, and in the evening at 7:30. Strangers welcome. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Children may enter at any time but now is an exceptionally good time to start them. C. F. W. Meyer, pastor.

Woman's field of usefulness widens constantly. All progressive women praise Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

HOST AND GUESTS.

Those Who Entertain Clubs and Visitors.

Short Personal Paragraphs of Interest to the Society People of This City—Affairs to be Given.

Miss Grace Baker, of Columbia City, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathorn, of New York city, are guests in the city.

Mrs. H. F. Perry left yesterday for Lima, Ohio, to visit relatives.

Miss Carrie Heilbroner left yesterday for Pittsburg to visit friends.

Mrs. Charles Banks, of South Whitley, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Ada Lehman, of West Washington street, is very seriously ill.

Mrs. James Conroy, of Melita street, left today for Lafayette, Ind., for a short visit.

Miss Clara Kenower and Mrs. Bash, of Huntington, who have been guests in this city, returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogier entertained the Linden Literary society last evening at their home, No. 429 West Main street.

Mrs. Ben Lehman, of Cincinnati, O., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Redelsheimer, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. D. W. Moffat and little son, William McKee, returned last night from a two week's visit at Madison, Ind.

Mrs. Charles Haas, of Wabash, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Pyke, returned home this morning.

Mrs. J. Clark, of Van Wert, and Mr. A. T. Lynch, of Decatur, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Horstmeyer, of 69 Dawson street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Hauss will entertain the Order of Chosen Friends this evening at their home, 107 Broadway. All members are invited.

Mrs. G. W. Stillson will entertain the ladies' auxiliary to the city Y. M. C. A. Wednesday afternoon, January 16, at 2:30 at her home, 149 West Washington street.

The English club will meet Saturday afternoon, January 19, at 3 o'clock, at Mrs. Sarah Stahl's home on East Main street, instead of this afternoon, as was announced.

Mrs. Joseph Slater entertained her friend, Miss Alice Davidson, of Northburg, Vt. Miss Davidson was en route to Ottumwa, Kas., where she is to take a place as teacher in the city schools.

Mrs. H. W. Bond entertained last evening at her home, on West Berry street, in compliment to Mr. H. C. Rockhill, who was celebrating his birthday anniversary. A very merry party of ladies and gentlemen did honor to the occasion.

The young ladies of M. Frank & Co.'s gave a most enjoyable sleighing party last evening and entertained a number of guests delightfully. After the ride an oyster supper was served at the home of Miss Adah Mounsir and games and music were indulged in.

Miss Emma Koegel, of South Broadway, very pleasantly entertained the Epsilon club at progressive pedro last evening. The first prizes were won by Miss Louise Traub and Mr. G. Swegman and the consolation prizes were awarded to Miss Emma Granneman and Mr. Henry Baade.

A very pleasant surprise party was given at the home of Master Stephen Didier, on East Wayne street, last evening. Games and music were the features of the evening and a dainty luncheon was served at a late hour. Those present were: Masters Charles Tegtmeyer, William Lichtsum, Gust Rodert, Will Thompson and Stephen Didier, Misses Ota Johnson, Nettie Richards, Bertha Cour, Lucita Pierson, Lulu Currier and Blanche Laurents.

This afternoon in a manner most charming, Miss Adah Higgins entertained seven of her friends with a birthday party at her home on East Berry street. Games of various kinds served as amusements until 5 o'clock when supper was served. The table was prettily done in yellow and white. The guests were Misses Clara O'Rourke, Alice Foster, Nellie Van Valkenburg, Sinclair Hattersley, Agnes Fairbanks, Elizabeth Evans and Catharine Walton.

Last evening Miss Anna Shiener very pleasantly entertained a number of friends at progressive pedro in honor of her birthday anniversary. Those present were: Misses Sophia Cook, Hattie Nagel, Birdie Zeller, Nellie Bott, Minnie Nagel, Minnie Cook, Tracy Bott, Joe Zeller, Carrie McCall, Fronie Ebner, Anna Zeller, Anna Shiemer; Messrs. Joe Nusbaum, John Deppen, Martin Noll, George Haffner, Will Zurbuck, Henry Shraun, Frank Shiemer, H. Horstman, Pete Zurbuck, Ed Ollenloch and Mr. and Mrs. Corcen.

What bigger mistake could a housekeeper make than to suppose that any other baking powder is as good as Dr. Price's. No other is half so good.

The Young Women's Society of the First Presbyterian church has issued invitations for a "ten cent" reception to be held at the home of Misses Agnes and Jessie Hamilton Monday, January 14, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

NOW A BOYCOTT.

The Trades and Labor Council Orders One.

An Appeal made to All Laboring People and Other Citizens Not to Patronize the Company.

The Fort Wayne Trades and Labor council held a meeting last night and practically decided to endorse the strike of the union street car men and to aid them by a general boycott. The council decided to keep the proceedings of their meeting a secret and to that effect a motion was made and passed that no information should be given out to the newspapers.

Following the session of the Trades and Labor council was a meeting of the street car men. At this meeting the following statement was prepared.

SECRET FOR MEN'S ADDRESS.

Address to the General Public.

The Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes makes the following statement for the information of the citizens of Fort Wayne.

It appears that the idea has gone abroad that the street railway men are striking for an increase of wages, which is not the case and any person laboring under such an impression is very much mistaken.

The grievances printed in the papers a few days ago were submitted to the company for consideration with a request that they be complied with, but at no time up to the date of their presentation was the question of a strike ever mentioned in the union.

The point blank refusal of the company to consider our petition favorably was acted upon at a special meeting called for the purpose of considering the answer of the Fort Wayne Electric Railway company, and after a discussion of the reply of the company, the Street Railway union decided that the union would for the present let the matter rest and not push the demands that the employes looked upon as but simple justice to humanity seeking to free itself from the unreasonable exactions of the company, and also the overbearing conduct of one of the bosses in the employ of the Street Railway company at the south barn.

The determination of the union to let the matter rest, settled the idea of striking if any existed and showed that the union did not want to go on a strike.

When the union decided to abide by the decision of the company, it was not expected that the company would seek to revenge itself on the union for asking them to remedy some of the gross injustices and impositions practiced on the men. But the company acted otherwise. No sooner had the union decided to abide by the decision of the company, than the company began a systematic method of getting rid of the union men and began by discharging the officers of the union in hopes, no doubt, of breaking the backbone of the union.

Large numbers of men were employed in Chicago and Cleveland to come to Fort Wayne and take the place of the employes, when there are hundreds of idle men in Fort Wayne looking for work.

The employment of these men at a time when no strike was on hand and no intention to strike, clearly showed that the street car company had decided to get rid of its union employes, all of whom are residents, taxpayers and citizens of Fort Wayne, and clearly settles that the company has decided on desperate means to rid itself of men who asked for justice at the hands of a millionaire corporation.

After the discharge of the officers of the union and other prominent union men from the company's employment for no cause the union realized that the company was not warring on individuals, but organized labor, and decided to submit the case to the national executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, and the Fort Wayne union was given permission to proceed as the union saw best. And the Fort Wayne union decided to strike after this permission, for the upholding of its principles, the life of the organization and the reinstatement of the men who were discharged for no other cause than belonging to the union.

In conclusion we ask the public to help the street railway employes by not patronizing the company's cars and in this way help the men who are now out on a strike. If the people of Fort Wayne let the street cars alone the strike will ultimately be settled in favor of the strikers and we earnestly request the citizens' co-operation to help us remain in Fort Wayne and rebuke the employment of non residents to take our places.

By order of executive board.

REZIN ORR, President.

TRADES AND LABOR'S STATEMENT.

The Trades and Labor council also drew up a statement as follows:

"The Trades and Labor council in session decided that it was the duty of all union men not to ride on the street cars while the present difficulty is in progress. All unions affiliated in the council will be asked to assess a fine against any member who rides on street cars during the trouble. Members of organized labor will use all legal means to keep people from riding on the cars."

THIRTY FIVE MEN OUT.

There were no especially new features of the strike today. The strikers are in continued session at K. of L. hall. Rezin Orr said at noon that their secretary's books showed that thirty-five men had left the employ of the company. He further stated that he had heard there were Pinkerton detectives here working in the interest of the company.

MR. ROBISON TALKS.

At 1 o'clock Manager Robison said that only fifteen or eighteen men had gone out and that all the old employes showed up at the company's barn this morning when the cars were taken out except two. Snow has interferred considerably with the running of cars, but the usual number are out. He denied emphatically that any Pinkerton detectives were here.

HARD ON THE MEN.

The cold snap has been unusually severe on all the street car employes and a number of them have been frost bitten.

THE COLD SNAP.

The Mercury Away Down Below the Zero Point.

Natural Gas Supply Rather Low During the Early Hours of the Day—Mr. Paul Interviewed.

The first cold wave of the season struck Fort Wayne last evening. The mercury steadily dropped until at daylight this morning it registered 8° below zero. Here it remained stationary until sun up, when it gradually rose to the zero mark.

The drop in the mercury was so sudden that the Natural Gas company was compelled to limit the supply of the large consumers. The pressure for household purposes was not so low, however, as to cause any distress. Mr. Paul was seen by a SENTINEL representative at 10 o'clock. He said: "We were partially prepared for this sudden change of the weather, and had backed up a limited supply of gas, but our service was taxed to the utmost this morning when the people awoke and turned on their gas at full force. We have had only two complains so far and do not anticipate any trouble from a shortage. At the present hour we are gaining on our supply and the pressure will gradually increase all day. I doubt if any city directly over the gas fields will have any better pressure than we have today.

"In another year the company will likely put in pumps which will force a supply on occasions of this kind."

Some thermometers registered as low as 12° and 14° below, but the larger instruments, such as the one at Gross & Pollen's corner, did not go lower than 8°, as stated.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Special Session to Consider the Water Supply Question.

At the special meeting of the city council last evening Mr. Charles McCulloch, of the board of waterworks trustees, spoke upon the water question. He said he regretted that such erroneous reports published. "There is no shortage in our water supply. Our gravel well system is all right and our pumps are able to provide a sufficient pressure," he said.

After he finished, several of the councilmen spoke upon the question and then the ordinance ratifying, comfirming and approving a certain contract and agreement made by the city on the 9th day of January, 1895, with the Wagner Water Supply company, of Dayton, Ohio, was passed. It provides that the company is to take out the screens from our gravel wells and replace them with their patent perforated points and thoroughly clean the wells. For the cleaning of the thirty-five wells belonging to the city the cost is to be $3,950. In order to pass the ordinance at a special session it was necessary to get a unanimous vote of all present. This was secured.

WALLACE BRUCE

At the Masonic Temple February 14th.

The Caledonian society is to be congratulated upon securing the Hon. Wallace Bruce to deliver his famous lecture on the "Landmarks of Walter Scott" at the Masonic Temple February 14th. The reception tendered the honorable gentleman on his lecture on "Burns," a year ago, and the high appreciation of his ability as a lecturer and poet bespeak for him a crowded house.

The net proceeds of the lecture are to be given to organized charities in the city.

A very neat and dainty lunch of Bursley blend coffee, and biscuits made from the "Gold Medal Flour," manufactured by the famous Washburn-Crosby company, is being served free today at the People's store. The lunch was taken advantage of by a large number of business men and others. The exhibition is under the supervision of Mr. D. R. Amerman, representing the Washburn-Crosby company. The results of the flour will be exhibited here for two weeks.

Better than riches are good health and a contented mind. Both can be obtained by using Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Ask for Aid.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Mayor Strong has received an appeal from the Rev. E. E. Gushel, pastor of a Methodist Episcopal church, and a committee of the Christian Endeavor society of Ransom, Kas., for aid for the people of that locality, who have been unable to raise any crops during the past two years on account of the severe drought. The people are suffering from want of both food and clothing.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 % PURE

DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO CIN'TI

Have You Seen the

NEW FALL AND WINTER

STYLES AND PATTERNS

—AT—

A. FOSTER'S

Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

No. 15 W. Wayne St.

If not, go and see them at once. Prices away down to hard pan.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON

PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters.

48 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

DR. T. J. DILLS

No. 26 W. Wayne St.,

Makes a Specialty of all Diseases

—OF THE—

Eye AND Ear

OFFICE HOURS. 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

REMOVAL!

D. N. WEISSEL & SON have removed to the New Foellinger Block, 34 and 36 Calhoun St., their old stand.

FREE DISPENSARY

Open every day from 8 a m to 9 p m at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine 150 W Superior street Medicines free to the poor Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home Dispensary in charge of Dr Alice Hamilton

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JAN 12 1895

TONIGHT

MASONIC TEMPLE—Wolford, Sherdan & Holmes Company in "Underground

CARPENTERS UNION — Regular Meeting

CITY Y M C A—Drop in Meeting

BRADSTREET reports the stocks of wheat in the United States to be 52,000,000 bushels less than a year ago

OUR mail service is getting rattled Indianapolis papers which ought to have reached our office yesterday morning before 7 30 o'clock did not come until this morning

THE thermometer got away below the zero point last night With our good sleighing, we are having an old fashioned winter just now—the kind that everybody likes

HUMANE OFFICER LOUIS SCHLAUDEROFF reports there is considerable suffering in the city among the poor families at the present time He says that nine-tenths of all this suffering can be laid at the door of intoxicating liquors

COLONEL BRECKINRIDGE lectured in Charleston to thirty two men and three women The colonel spoke for two hours, an average of three and one-half minutes to every person in the audience As a drawing card the colonel is not proving a howling success

IT APPEARS that Chicago needs an investigating committee about as badly as New York did The allegation is made that the Chicago police force is virtually licensing robbery and that favorite dark spots in the town command special and fancy prices

THE Goshen News favors the passage of a law prohibiting railroad companies from transporting tramps from one town to another As tramps generally ride on the trains without the consent of the railroads, they would probably pay no attention to the law and continue to steal rides whenever an opportunity offered

SENATOR WRAY has introduced a bill in our state legislature which provides that no member of the general assembly, no judge of the supreme, appellate, superior, circuit or criminal court, no member of the state board of taxation, no prosecuting attorney, no sheriff, no member of the county board of review, no member of a common council no member of a board of trustees, no mayor and no marshal of any city or incorporated town in the state shall directly or indirectly ask, demand, accept receive or consent to receive any railroad pass, free transportation or discrimination in passenger rates The penalty is the vacation of office and the payment of $100, to be collected by the prosecuting attorney in a civil action one half to go to the attorney and one half to the county in which the suit is prosecuted If the prosecuting attorney fails to prosecute such a suit the same penalty is to be inflicted upon him No one is relieved from testifying when such a suit is brought This bill was referred to the committee on railroads

THE City Attorneys association of the state will meet in Indianapolis January 15 for the purpose of discussing proposed legislation of interest to cities The Barrett law will be one of the subjects considered, the assertion being made that the manner of collecting assessments for street improvements should be changed Several other matters of importance will be discussed

Those who wonder that cholera should break out at this season of the year in Argentina forget that in countries south of the equator it is now midsummer

The gold mines at Leadville produced in 1894 $1° 000 more of the yellow metal than they did in 1893 The amount this year was $8,160,074.

REPUTATION, MERIT, HONESTY.

When any article is found in use in all parts of the civilized world, it is proof positive that such an article is necessary and does its work well and effectively

Especially is this true when the article is only purchased because the buyer believes it is not wise to longer do without it Such an article is

WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

A remedy that can be found in the bazaars of India, at the fairs of Russia, on the equator at Singapore, in the far north at Stockholm, under the Southern Cross of Australia, and in every city and hamlet in Europe, Canada and the United States, must possess remarkable power for the healing of the nations

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Is a medicine with a history It has revolutionized the treatment of Bright's disease, and to day stands without an equal for the cure of all kidney, liver, urinary and female diseases The inhabitants of the civilized world say so

Offices and Laboratories are established at London, Eng, Rochester, N Y, Melbourne, Aus, Toronto, Ont, Paris, France, Frankfort, Germany, Dunedin N Z, Kreuslingen, Switzerland Bombay, India

You make no mistake in buying and using a medicine which bears the stamp of the world's approval

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON II, FIRST QUARTER INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN 13

Text of the Lesson, Mark vi 30 44—Memory Verses 41 42 Golden Text Luke i 53—Commentary by the Rev D M Stearns

30 The apostles having been sent forth to heal the sick and to preach the gospel returned and told Jesus all things both what they had done and what they had taught They went forth in His name and wrought and taught in His name and returned and reported to Him This is just the thing for every worker to do—go forth from Him work and speak in His name and then tell Him all and leave it with Him

31 No leisure even to eat What a description of the life of Him who went about doing good! Truly He pleased not Himself (Rom xv 3) He lived wholly unto God and sought to lead weary ones into His own rest and peace even to rest in God and in His pleasure No leisure for Himself but every moment for others and their good Though He considered not Himself He did consider His apostles and their comfort hence His invitation to come aside and rest awhile

32 They went by ship, and He went in the ship with them They were a little company, yet one was an unbeliever but He loved them all and sought their welfare There are about 1,200 souls on this ship, and He loves them all and many of them love Him but there are many unbelievers We can tell them as far as possible of His love and leave results to Him

33 The people saw them rossing the lake and ran afoot and outwent them and came unto Him Would not multitudes come unto Him today if He were kept before them in somewhat of His loveliness by the doing and teaching of His followers Multitudes in Pethendom would come to Him if they only knew of Him and His love for them

34 He was neither angry nor grieved when He saw the multitudes although He had brought His disciples apart to rest but He had compassion was sorry they had no shepherd and began to feed their hungry souls In Ezek xxxiv 5, we read of shepherds who feed themselves instead of their flocks and scatter and neglect the sheep instead of caring for them

35 It did not prove such a resting time as many sick for He taught them till the day was far spent and the disciples began to think that it was time to send them away How little of their Master's spirit these men had—how little we have! He came not to be ministered unto but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many (Math xx 28)

36 The disciples felt sorry that the multitudes were hungry but had no thought of feeding them, only of sending them away to get something It is so much easier to send people away than to spend our thoughts and time and strength in caring for them It is so much more like Jesus to care for them even though it takes time and strength and care and denial of self

37 How surprised the disciples must have been when instead of sending them away, as they suggested He said Give ye them to eat! Their surprise is manifest in the question of this verse John says that Jesus, to prove Philip asked him whence they should buy bread to feed this multitude And Philip suggested that 200 pennyworth might give every one a little Thus vain and fruitless are all our calculations and plans in reference to the Lord's work

38 He asks what they have in the way of food Andrew discovers that a lad has five loaves and two small fishes but thinks the fact hardly worth mentioning (John vi, 8, 9) We are such creatures of sight that we seem unable to believe that the thing can be done unless we see the where withal Moses failed in this matter when he asked if all the flocks and herds should be slain to give the people the meat the Lord promised (Num xi, 21, 23) Sarah failed when she laughed at the Lord's promise (Gen xviii 13, 14) Let us walk by faith, not by sight and let our hearts cry out Ah, Lord God there is nothing too hard for Thee (Jer xxxii, 17)

39 He now begins to work, they having calculated and looked around, apparently in vain, and having come to their wits' end, but everything must be done in order, hence they are commanded to sit down in companies There is no peace nor victory by looking within or around, but only by looking unto Him

40 In companies convenient to be waited upon they are now seated upon the green grass, for there was much of it See last verse and John vi, 10 "Let all things be done decently and in order" is a law of Scripture (1 Cor xiv, 4), for, although we read in Gen 1, 2, that "the earth was without form and void," we read in Isa xlv 18, that the Lord did not make it that way See R V

41 The loaves and fishes pass from the lad's hands into the hands of Jesus The lad gives them wholly and unreservedly up Then Jesus acknowledges the Father by looking up to heaven for a blessing upon them, after which He passes the food to the disciples to be passed on to the people All can see that the disciples are not doing this, but are simply the messengers or waiters, and Jesus acknowledges that He is not doing it, but the Father in heaven, even as He said in John xiv, 10

42 "And they did all eat and were filled" Not each one a little, as Philip had suggested, but each as much as they would (John vi 11) It is not the Lord's way to give a little but rather to fill full 'Be filled with the Spirit" Let the Lord dwell in you richly 'Drink abundantly O beloved! are some of His words which indicate His pleasure He would have us full of joy and peace (Rom xv, 13) to our good and to His great glory—no cares nor anxieties nor plans nor worries but the quietness and joyfulness of children

43 He will have nothing of His lost (John vi, 12), and if so careful about loaves and fishes how much more about His redeemed ones bought by His precious blood! Yet there are saved ones who cannot seem to trust Him to keep that which He has redeemed with so great a price Let all such consider their own carefulness of precious things and ask are they better than He Let them eat and rest on John x 28, 29 II Tim i 12

44 The number fed and filled was 5,000 men, besides women and children (Math xiv, 21) but it was not wonderful to Him, who for 40 years had fed millions miraculously He is the very same Jesus still and can use you, dear reader, to feed and bless hungry thousands if you will only put yourself as unreservedly in His hands, as the lad put his loaves and be willing to live wholly and only for His pleasure. This seems to be the only miracle recorded by each of the four evangelists May it not be to teach us that the great mission of every believer is to have compassion upon and save and feed the perishing?

Dr Barclay of Pittsburg studied and experimented many years with a certain object in view By and by he discovered a way of making a solution of gold in arsenic The compound made a most valuable medical remedy, and the members of the doctors society to which Barclay belonged insisted that in accordance with medical etiquette he should make his process public and give them all the benefit of it He refused to do so, and they expelled him from the organization It looks as though, on ordinary business principles, a man ought to have the benefit of a discovery that has cost him years of time and labor at least till he reimburses himself After he has made his fortune he ought to give the discovery to the world

The fellow who does not read newspapers and therefore bought brass bricks for gold of two fascinating strangers and got swindled out of $6,000 has been heard from again This time he was located in Florida, and he never knew he had been robbed till he took the brass bricks to the mint to sell One hardly knows whether to be sorry for such a willfully ignorant dupe or not.

OVERCOATS AT 50c. ON THE DOLLAR!

The greatest of all clothing sales in this or any other place. Mr. Henry Friend, who is now in the east purchasing stock for the spring trade, telegraphed that he has purchased the entire stock of Overcoats and Ulsters of the well known manufacturers, J. Peavy & Bros., Boston, Mass, at 50c on the dollar FOR SPOT CASH. Monday Morning, January 14, these goods will be on sale.

$20 OVERCOATS AT $10.
$18 OVERCOATS AT $9.
$16 OVERCOATS AT $8.
$12 OVERCOATS at $6.

With the same prices along the entire line. The manufacturers' loss is your gain in this great slaughter sale. No goods sent on approval, no goods charged, but we will sell them to you for Cash at 1-2 Their Value This is your opportunity to get the biggest bargains you have ever had offered to you.

KERSEYS, MELTONS, CHINCHILLAS and CASHMERE OVERCOATS

In medium and the stylish long cut, at 50c on the dollar. Ulsters and Storm Coats in-newest and best styles and materials at 50c on the dollar.

Remember these goods are new goods, no old garments; in fact they will not arrive until Monday morning, and then the Great Slaughter Sale Begins. Be wise and take advantage of this 50c on the dollar sale.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE,

62 and 64 Calhoun Street, CORNER BERRY

During This Sale 25 Cent CELLULOID Collars 10c.

Lehman's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St., Foellinger Block

During This Sale 40 Cent CELLULOID CUFFS 18c.

Our First Great Semi-Annual Clothing Clearance Sale,

Beginning Saturday, Jan. 12th, at 9. A. M., and continuing until Jan. 26th inclusive.

Just previous to our Annual Inventory and the anticipated arrival of our immense Spring Stock. We inaugurate a Sale WITHOUT A PARALELL Your opportunity to buy Clothing for present and future necessities will not last long, so come early and get the best things Bear in mind these prices hold good for two weeks only

NO GOODS SENT OUT ON APPROVAL. NO GOODS CHARGED.

$3.95 Buys the choice of our Immense Line of $4.50, $5 or $6 Men's, Boy's or Children's Overcoats and Ulsters.

$4.95 For the Pick of any of Our Men's, Boy's or Children's Overcoats and Ulsters, that sold heretofore at $6 50, $7 & $7 50.

$5.95 Buys the choice of any $8, $8.50, or $9 Men's, Boy's or Children's Overcoats & Ulsters

No Mark-Up and Mark-Down Sale, but Regular Prices Marked in Plain Figures on every Garment.

$8.95 For Choice of any $10, $11.00, $12.00 and $12.50 Men's and Boy's Overcoats or Ulsters in our store.

Our regular prices always have been, always will be cheaper than elsewhere. Bring this "Ad" with you and see if every promise is not fulfilled.

$10.95 For any of the many High-Grade $13.00, $13 50, $14 or $15 00 Men's Overcoats & Ulsters.

$14.95 Buys the pick of our fairly complete line of Men's Overcoats and Ulsters, that sold formerly for $16, $16.50, $18 & $20.

$17.95 For all our High-Grade, Tailor-made Overcoats and Ulsters, Regular $22, $22.50 and $25 Garments.

Equal to giving you One Dollar in exchange, for every 90 cents spent with us during our Stupendous Semi-Annual Clearance Sale, 10 PER CENT. Discount off regular prices on all Men's, Boys' or Children's Suits during this sale. Prices almost cut in two on some lots of desirable Pants, but sizes are broken and they must move, Cost is not taken into consideration Last Day of the Sale January 26th. These Prices until then only.

Good 75 Cent Values in Men's heavy winter Underwear During this Sale. 43c.

We Close at 6 P. M. Except Saturday.

Lehman's U.S.

Winter Caps

At Sacrifice Prices during this Sale. 15 dozen of one style Wool Caps to close at 19c.

We Close at 6 P. M. Except Saturday.

THE COLUMBIAN CYCLOPEDIA!

32 Volumes, 26,000 Pages, 7,000 Illustrations.

A COMPLETE Library, treating over 65,000 subjects and covering every department of man's knowledge. A comprehensive cyclopedia and an unabridged dictionary all under one alphabetical arrangement. A veritable storehouse of learning from which information upon all questions likely to arise in the human mind may be instantly secured. Accurate, concise, carefully classified and arranged for the convenience of the reader. An American work for American people. Not a cheap reprint or "rehash," but new and fresh from cover to cover. Over five years in preperation under the direction of Richard Gleason Greene, editor-in-chief, assisted by a large corps of office editors and eminent specialists in all lines of knowledge.

Heartily endorsed by competent critics of National reputation who are familiar with all Cyclopedias and who have made comparisons to determine whether the claims made for the Columbian should stand. Also recommended by many people of local fame.

Being the latest publication of its class, it has profited by the shortcomings of all others, avoiding their errors and supplying their omissions Contains many new features found in no other Cyclopedia

IT IS THE ONLY CYCLOPEDIA

THAT is both cyclopedia and dictionary combined under our alphabetical arrangement.

THAT indicates by a system of phonetic re-spelling the exact and correct pronunciation of every title.

THAT has no index, no supplement, no appendix and no need for any.

THAT is bound in volumes of really convenient size.

THAT is supplemented by an annual volume at popular prices.

THAT can be said to be the "masterpiece" of a specialist who has acted as editor-in-cheif of two great American Cyclopedias

Fort Wayne, Ind, Nov 24, 1894

I have examined the Columbian Cyclopedia and find it to be a singularly full and comprehensive work, treating of many subjects I have been unable to find in any other work or like character The size of the volume makes it easy of consultation, permitting one's whole attention to be given to the subject matter, undistracted by the weight of the book For the use of teachers, and those who, by reason of small means or distance from large libraries, are unable to consult many special works, the Cyclopedia seems to me invaluable, and to all such I heartily commend it

Very Truly Yours,
JNO S. IRWIN.

It is eminently practical, sufficiently full, carefull compiled, well got up, convenient in form and extent, remarkably cheap and admirably adapted to families and general consultation —PROF. JAMES STRONG, S T. D, editor McClintock & Strong's Cyclopedia.

It is an impartial work and the Catholic side of controverted subjects, as far as I could discover is fairly and correctly written.—RT. REV. S V. RYAN, Bishop of Buffalo, N Y

The Opportunity of a Lifetime!

To Secure the Greatest Reference Book of the Nineteenth Century.

TIMES are hard and money scarce, but a little money can be made to go farther now than ever before. Publishers must realize on their stock and we must make unusual efforts for trade The result is that our customers get the direct benefit to the extent of the trade they are pleased to give us The plan of keeping account of your trade is simple and sure, the result is certain. We are willing to pay for all or any part of a set of this useful library of universal knowledge for your use. It all rests with you Our representatives are now placing complete sets of this work with the people for examination, and we say, in the words of Frances E Willard "That it will pay almost any family to take into serious consideration the propriety of making the Columbian a member of the home circle"

Pixley & Co., Clothiers
Karn Bros, Meat Market.
Seavy Hardware Co.
The Pape Furniture Co.
Hoosier Shoe Store.
Gross & Pellens, Druggists.
Dittoe's Grocery Co.
Louis Wolf & Co, Dry Goods.
J. D Gumpper, Grocer.
A. Mergentheim, Millinery, etc.
Green & Probasco, Jewelers.

PART SECOND.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

"EASY," SAYS BOWSER

HE WAS SQUEEZING STOVEPIPE BEFORE MRS. B. WAS BORN.

He Throws Off His Coat and Goes to Work With Great Confidence, but When the Climax Comes He Wants to See a Lawyer.

[Copyright, 1895, by Charles B. Lewis.]

"You know that mother will be here tomorrow," said Mrs. Bowser at dinner the other evening.

"Yes, I remember," replied Mr. Bowser, "and I shall be glad to see her. If all mothers-in-law had been like her, the funny men couldn't have worked off a single joke about it."

"She will have the side bedroom up stairs."

"All right."

"But as the furnace doesn't seem to heat that room sufficiently I thought I'd put up a small stove."

"That's the correct thing, my dear."

"The girl got the stove up there this afternoon, but she couldn't put the pipe together."

"Just so, Mrs. Bowser, and you want me to do it. All right."

"I—I was going to ask you to telephone to a stove man."

"What for? When the time comes that I can't jerk three or four lengths of stovepipe together, I'd better retire to an asylum."

"But you—you"—

"Will lose my temper, eh? Not much! I'm as placid as a millpond and could set up 40 joints of stovepipe without a wink. If all husbands were as calm and good natured as I am, this would be a far better world, Mrs. Bowser. I'll trot up and fix things and be down again inside of five minutes."

Mr. Bowser reached the room mentioned to find three joints of pipe and an elbow awaiting him. He threw off his coat and picked up two of the joints. All ends were exactly of the same size. He changed ends, but found them the same. He placed the three joints in line, but the same fact was still apparent. He was pondering over it when Mrs. Bowser entered the room and handed him the hammer and said:

"You may need this. One end must be squeezed into the other, of course. If you think you can't"—

"Mrs. Bowser, what did I come up here for?"

"To put up the stovepipe, dear."

"Exactly. I know how to do it. I'm going to do it. I was squeezing stovepipe together before you were born. I was simply wondering if the man who invented stovepipe was a fool or a lunatic. I'll be down in a minute."

When she had gone, he dropped down on his knees and began working at two joints. There was something wrong—just a trifle somewhere. If he squeezed at one spot, a bulge appeared in another. When

EXHIBIT A.

he tapped with the hammer on one side, the other immediately displayed a cantankerous disposition. There are six ends to three joints of stovepipe.

Mr. Bowser counted them and was perfectly satisfied of this fact. Three of the ends ought to have fitted into the other three, but they were multishy obstinate. He was trying to fit the elbow somewhere between the three joints to see if he could not break the combination and hit a prize chromo when Mrs. Bowser entered again.

"Are you having trouble?" she asked.

"Not a bit. I was just experimenting a little. As you are only in the way, you'd better go down. If I want your valuable assistance, I'll call you."

Mr. Bowser's face was streaked with perspiration and grime. His shirt sleeves had wiped off a goodly portion of the stove blacking. Even the back of his neck seemed to have come in contact with the pipe. After Mrs. Bowser had gone he tried the elbow on the joint which he had mentally marked "Exhibit A." No go. Then he tried it on "Exhibit B." No go. Neither end of "Exhibit C" would fit in or fit over.

Meanwhile Mrs. Bowser was getting the baby to sleep, but at the same time listening intently for the climax she knew was certain to come. She heard the squeak as Mr. Bowser pressed on one end of a joint with his knee and flattened the pipe to the thickness of a pancake, and chills went over her. She knew when he got the pipe under his feet to press it back, and a hunted look came into her eyes. She followed his movements as he wiped his face on the bedspread and then picked up a joint to attach it to the stove. He tugged. He panted. He let go to get a better hold, and in imagination she could see his eyes hanging out like peeled onions. Her heart was standing still when there was a great crash up stairs. That was Mr. Bowser falling over the stove. The second crash was the stove falling over Mr. Bowser.

That gurgling sound was Mr. Bowser trying to say something. She heard him get up. As he jumped on the different joints in succession and mashed them flat the chandeliers below waved in the breeze. She heard the window go up, she heard each piece of pipe strike in the alley, and the crash of the stove which followed made the baby yell out. Then she heard Mr. Bowser kick over two chairs, bang the wardrobe and start down with a slump, slump, slump, hair on end, collar wilted and holding up a bleeding finger, and as he entered the sitting room she prepared for the inevitable. It came. He described several gyrations in the air with the out finger, assumed a pose intended to make her feel her nothingness and said:

"Mrs. Bowser, I shall telephone to my lawyer. When he comes, send him direct to the library—to the library, Mrs. Bowser!"

IT'S ALL IN OBSERVATION.

Mrs. Dr. Sherlock Holmes Informs a Visitor What He Came For.

She sat in her parlor—Mrs. Dr. Sherlock Holmes—when there was a ring at the bell, and the maid announced a caller. It was a man. He had scarcely been shown in and made the remark that it was a cold day when the "Habit of Observation" inquired:

"How are all the folks at Podunk?"

"How—how did you know I came from Podunk?" gasped the man in astonishment.

"Because it is a sidehill town, and your boot heels are run over to the eastward. You have a porous plaster on your back."

"I beg your pardon, but"—

"Deception will not deceive. I know it because you forgot yourself and started to rub your back against the edge of the door. You are a plumber, sir."

"I know it, but I didn't suppose you did."

"I know everything. As you entered the hall you involuntarily looked around

"I KNOW EVERYTHING."

to see where the leak was. You carry your hands in your coat pockets as you walk, and you love peanuts."

"Yes'm, but how"—

"Easiest thing in the world. Hold up your fingers and see the peanut shucks under your nails. You love to sit and think and think."

"Yes, I think I do, but"—

"Do not trifle with me, bad man! The man who thinks always pulls at the lobe of his right ear. You have pulled the lobe down a full inch. You smoke nickel cigars."

"Excuse me, ma'am, but I"—

"No lying, sir. There is a piece of the wrapper of a cigar sticking to your coat. My eyes tell me that it is Connecticut tobacco and consequently cheap. Your overcoat was in pawn all summer."

"Great heavens! But did you see me go into the pawnbroker's?"

"No, sir. The pawnshop folds are not yet out of it, and a part of the ticket still remains tied to a buttonhole. In coming from Podunk you passed a redheaded girl riding a white horse. Do not deny it, for here are the proofs: She passed you to windward, and here are red and white hairs sticking to your overcoat. Before starting out this morning you wrote a letter."

"I did, but"—

"I know it by the ink spots on your cuff and the piece of envelope you are still chewing. You came to ask my services to detect a robber."

"Yes."

"When you woke up this morning, you missed money out of your pocket?"

"I did."

"And the hall window was half way up?"

"It was, but how"—

"And one of your socks was lying on the roof of the shed?"

"But tell me"—

"Yes, I'll tell you. Your wife got up at midnight and swiped you for $13.75. She stuck a pin in her foot as she moved about, and she barked her shins on a chair in returning from the hall, but with these evidences before you you suspected nothing. Return home, grab her by the hair and demand your money. That's all. No fee. Good day."

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

The New City Marshal Proves Himself to Be Incompetent.

WANTED.—When the mayor of this town (who is himself) appointed Sam McGee city marshal, the appointment met with prompt and enthusiastic approval. Sam was not only known as a good fellow, but everybody was sure that he had sand. In tracing up his record we seemed to discover that he was a man without fear, and on accepting the office he took hold of things in a way to make our heart glad. On the first day of his official career old Tom Harper, the b'ar hunter of Arizona, came to town, got drunk and started in to shoot the insulators off the telegraph poles on Apache avenue. The city marshal had him in the lockup inside of ten minutes. Up to last Saturday evening we had the fullest confidence in our appointee. We believed that nothing was too big for him to tackle, and that the man wasn't born who could make him lay down.

At 8 o'clock on the evening named as we were talking with the marshal in front of the postoffice a sawed off, stub toed, cross eyed kuss named Potter, who had been hanging around town for a week, walked up to Sam, presented a gun and ordered him to hands up. To our supreme disgust and intense surprise the official elevated his arms, and his face took on a chalky color. As a matter of fact he was bluffed. Because taken off his guard, he allowed a half grown reptile to hold him

THE OFFICIAL ELEVATED HIS ARMS.

up and make such a spectacle of him as we hope never to look upon again in this world. We waited a minute to see what the marshal proposed to do about it, and seeing his chin quiver and his knees knock together we reached out for Potter. When we had disarmed him and driven him into the mud, it was discovered that the gun he had used to bluff McGee with hadn't a cartridge in it. It is needless to remark that the marshal was suspended from duty on the spot. When all was over, he wept like a child and brought forward a dozen excuses, but he had been held up, and that settled it. On Wednesday morning, after having remained in hiding for several days, he departed for Montana. Those who saw him ride away say that he seemed to have aged ten years in the three or four days.

We are now looking for a good man to appoint as city marshal. We don't care whether he is a resident of the town or a stranger. We'd take a medical student from Boston with his hair parted in the center if satisfied that he was the right party. He must have nerve and sand and presence of mind. He will be shot at half a dozen times per week, but his salary will be large enough to cover all risks. If suddenly turning a corner and running up against six or eight guns, he might be excused for betraying a momentary astonishment, but if he throws up his hands for anything else he will promptly lose his job. He is pretty sure to be killed inside of six months, but that contingency is provided for. The city will give him a respectable burial and forward his widow one month's extra salary. All applicants must apply in person at the mayor's office in the town hall.

TAKE NOTICE.—For some time we have been in correspondence with a New York editor who is anxious to make a western trip for the benefit of his health, and who will make notes by the wayside as he travels. He has decided to pay this town a visit next week and will be our guest for three or four days. A New York editor differs from all other editors. He never goes out with the boys to have fun. His idea is that all North America outside of New York city is grown up to huckleberry bushes, grizzly bears and bullfrogs. In a dim, uncertain way he has heard of the west and has made a memorandum as follows: "Considerable land, such as it is; a few people, such as they are; wolves, b'ars, injuns and landslides. Generally used in connection with the star of empire. Never crowd out a cough syrup ad. to say anything about the west." The New York editor sometimes goes over to Europe or is so reported, but never travels in any other direction. The report that one was once seen as far away as St. Louis turned out to be false.

As stated, this editor has decided to visit us. We hope to make things so pleasant for him that others will come, and in time the average New York editor will discover that the sun does not set in Jersey City. We ask as a special favor that while our guest is here all shooting irons be worn out of sight. We shall carry our guns in our boot legs during his stay. He will probably wear a plug hat, and if the boys will abstain from shooting at it we will open a half barrel of beer after his departure. He may wear patent leather shoes or something fancy in calfskin, but we ask the crowd not to shoot the heels off. If there are hind buttons on his coat, let them remain there. They are a temptation, of course, but we are only asking in this one case. Our friend will of course visit the city hall. While there we hope and trust that old Jim Howson will not ride his broncho up stairs or shoot at the gilt ball on the flagstaff. He will attend the meeting of the common council with us and be introduced to all the aldermen, and we ask Alderman Murphy in particular not to move the previous question and oblige us to pull our gun. In brief, while the gentleman remains with us let us as a people so conduct ourselves that he will go away with a favorable impression and do us justice afterward. As soon as he has departed we will lower the flag on THE KICKER office, and the boys can begin to shoot and yell and be happy again. We hope that our personal appeal to a public we have lived among for the last five years will not be in vain. M. QUAD.

THE OMAHA WOMAN'S CLUB.

It Is Ending the Century In a Blaze of Intellectual Glory.

"Touching life with upward impulse" is the motto of the Omaha Woman's club, one of the most wide awake, progressive and well attended organizations of women in the United States. It was founded in May, 1893, and at the end of a year over 350 bright and brainy Omaha women had become members and were preparing to end the century in a blaze of intellectual glory. There are now 450 members, and as applications are constantly pouring in the 500 mark will doubtless be passed before the second anniversary of the organization is celebrated in May, 1895. The educational work of the club is conducted by departments, to at least one of which every member must belong. Each department chooses its chairman and has weekly or bimonthly meetings. The general meetings of the club are held every two weeks, and the literary programme of the session is carried out by some department designated for the purpose.

The present officers of the club are the following named: Frances M. Ford, president; Elizabeth J. Lindsey, first vice president; Jennie E. Keysor, second vice president; Adelaide W. Cross, recording secretary; Harriet H. Heller, corresponding secretary; Ida Fleming, treasurer.

MRS. FRANCES FORD.

Among the departments covered are history, applied economics, philosophy and science, parliamentary practice, political economy and social science, current topics, art, English literature, German literature, psychology, education, music and domestic science.

President Ford was formerly a resident of Orange, N. J., and is now one of the leaders of culture and intelligence in Omaha. She is also president of the Omaha Woman's Christian association and a musician of rare attainments. Among the other prominent women identified with the club are Mrs. J. W. Savage, ex-president of the organization and widow of Judge Savage; Eliza W. Peattie, a novelist and newspaper woman; Anna L. P. Duryea, wife of Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Duryea; Mary Garard Andrews, a Universalist minister; Freeda M. Laukton, a leading Omaha physician; Julia M. C. Hooker, a local druggist; Grace B. Sudeborough, principal of the Teachers' Training school, and Dr. Augusta J. Chapin, pastor of the First Universalist church. The club is taking a strong interest in the moral and educational affairs of Omaha, and one department is waging warfare against the disorderly houses of the city.

At the Boarding House.

He drew a long breath. Being a skillful draftsman, he did this with comparative ease.

"I beg your pardon," he said to the landlady, with some severity, "I'd like to know, madam, when I'm ever going to get anything to suit me in this house."

"When you pay your board bill," replied the landlady, with charming Adams avenue aplomb.

He assumed a business air at once.

"Please be a little more definite," he said, and resumed his labors on the steak in front of him.—Detroit Free Press.

Had Been There.

At a medical examination a young aspirant was asked, "When does mortification ensue?"

"When you propose and are rejected," was the reply that greeted the amazed examiner.—Anonymous.

Quite Proper.

"I saw a train held up yesterday," remarked Bugshot to Gumdrop.

"Where?"

"At a church wedding."—Truth.

WOMEN AT ATLANTA.

THE SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION WILL CONVENE THERE THIS YEAR.

Though the Movement Seems to Have Gained Ground In Certain Quarters, No Stars Have Been Added to the Suffrage Flag Since the Last Convention.

The convention of the National Woman's Suffrage association to be held in Atlanta from Jan. 31 to Feb. 5 will be not untinged with sadness. The delegates will be happy indeed in meeting together again and will have some progress to report, but their happiness will be somewhat tempered by the fact that much less of progress has been made since the last convention than was expected, for no new stars have been added to the suffrage flag. The voters of Kansas rejected the equal suffrage proposition, and the constitutional convention of New York declared against even submitting it to the people. What is worse, it is feared in some quarters that the action in New York was more than merely negative. It was of such a nature as to perhaps delay all possibility of the suffragists winning in the Empire State for yet another term of years.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

On the other hand, the record of the year just past is not altogether disheartening. The right to vote was generally exercised for the first time at the last election by the women of Colorado, and, according to the reports, with as much intelligence at least as that displayed by the men. In Illinois also the women voted for the first time, though only for one state officer, and as intelligently as did their sisters of full suffrage privileges in Wyoming and Colorado, and wherever they are entitled to a voice in school matters women have turned out in force during the past year at the polls. Miss Anthony, Mrs Stanton, Mrs. Blake and the remainder of the old guard, who will meet at Atlanta this year, will therefore be able to congratulate one another because some forward steps have been taken.

It is doubtful if even Miss Anthony dreamed, when, as a young girl, she stood up, more than 40 years ago, on the floor of the New York State Teachers' association convention at Rochester and demanded for the women of that gathering the right to take part in its deliberations, that she would live to see women in possession of equal citizenship anywhere. But there is no doubt that when Wyoming conferred the suffrage on women she looked for a rapid spread of the same liberal policy throughout the United States. The hopelessness of the case apparent in her youth had then changed to rose colored prospects of success, though subsequent events have not fully justified her anticipations, and the great majority of the states are as they were twoscore years ago—the men only are citizens and women are not yet admitted to voting privileges.

It has been Miss Anthony's chief hope, during the last decade and a half, that she might live to witness the conferring of the suffrage upon the women of her own state, New York. In 1880 it seemed to her and her coworkers that the hour of their victory was nigh, for they had the promise of a majority of the votes in the assembly for the suffrage measure then up. But the promises were not fulfilled and after 1880 it was not until 1894 that Miss Anthony again became hopeful. It did seem to her, however, during last spring and the early part of the following summer that there were grounds for believing the end to be in sight, as for the first time in the history of the movement that conservative element, the society woman, took up the cause.

No one who reads the newspapers will forget the delighted surprise with which the veteran suffragists welcomed the fashionable sisterhood to their ranks nor how tactfully and often at great violence to their own personal preferences these same veterans left the conduct of the campaign in the city of New York and other Empire State towns to the society women. It is undoubtedly true that the suffragists in New York, both the old hands and the raw recruits, confidently expected success in the constitutional convention in spite of the counter meeting held by some women who did not want to vote. The convention had only to give the word for the submission of the matter to the people at the fall elections, and it was believed that President Joseph Choate, the cultured and brilliant leader of the New York bar, would throw his immense influence on the suffrage side of the balance. But, alas and alack! shortly after the opening of the convention Mr. Choate expressed himself as decidedly against woman suffrage, and a substantial majority of the delegates followed his lead, defeating the proposition, so far as a constitutional amendment is concerned, for another 20 years. In spite of the fact that she is yet vigorous in mind and spirit for one of her years, Susan B. Anthony can hardly hope to live to see another constitutional convention in the state of New York.

One of the most interesting of the many bright and clever women to be present at the Atlanta convention is the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, D. D., of Philadelphia. Dr. Shaw is almost exactly such a woman in real life as was prefigured in fiction by "George Eliot" when she portrayed Dinah, the woman preacher, one of the characters in "Adam Bede." Like Dinah, Dr. Shaw gave up friends and the pleasures of this world for the pulpit, and she has had a very successful career in the clerical profession. She is a woman of wide and deep culture, for when she was graduated by the Boston university some years ago she received diplomas not only from the theological department, but also from the departments of law and medicine as well. Two years ago this month she was a guest at the dinner of the "Pilgrim Mothers" in New York and then and there replied to one of the toasts in a manner that captivated her cultivated fellow diners. She is "vice president at large" of the association and a fine specimen of the best type of the younger "new women."

Of course Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Ellen Battle Dietrick, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, Mrs. Rachel Forster Avery, Mrs. Josephine K. Henry, and most of the others who have born the brunt of the battle, lo, these many years will also be present, and from Kansas there should be a delegation of very respectable numbers, for it is understood that the women there mean to continue the fight with all vigor. Wyoming and Colorado should not be less forward, but it is possible that, having won the battle for themselves, the women of those two states may stay away.

It would be strange, however, if the convention should meet without Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi of New York, who gives as the reason for being a suffragist that she "has a logical mind." Dr. Jacobi is past 50, is sometimes spoken of as more abrupt than suave in her speech and manner, and for many years has been the best known woman physician in America, eminent as are some of her sisters who have devoted their lives and talents to the healing art. During the sessions of New York's constitutional convention last year she labored with great persistence before that body and made one address upon its floor that won general attention, even from her opponents, as a well reasoned argument and one in which misrepresentation and extravagant statements had no place. Although she is an American in the best sense of the term, she is not a native of this country, having been born in London. Her father, however, was George P. Putnam, the American publisher. She came to the United States early in life and when but a young girl entered the Woman's Medical college in Philadelphia. After her graduation there, she studied at the College of Pharmacy in New York, being the first woman graduated, and then went to Paris, where she managed to secure admission to the medical schools of the French capital, after much opposition, and only because she was heartily indorsed by United States Minister Washburn. Her valedictory thesis, delivered upon graduation, in 1871 won great commendation, and for it she received a silver medal while various other honors were showered upon her.

MRS. MARY PUTNAM JACOBI, M. D.

Her husband, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, was a German political refugee, settled in New York, where they were married in 1873. He is now a man of great eminence in his profession, as is shown by the fact that he was chosen to head the American delegation to the recent international medical congress.

If the speeches made at the last dinner of the Pilgrim Mothers in New York be an indication of the feeling on the part of the suffragists toward Joseph Choate, that gentleman will probably be handled without gloves at Atlanta. Nearly every speaker referred to Mr. Choate in a more or less sarcastic or critical manner, and Mrs. Stanton went so far as to recite some disparaging rhymes about him and his action as president of the convention. Naturally among the chief features of the work to be done at the coming convention will be the laying out of a future programme, and if it is possible to devise any scheme for making the year 1895 and those that follow interesting to Mr. Choate it will no doubt be brought forward and indorsed. CHARLES APPLEBEE.

REV. ANNA HOWARD SHAW, D. D.

A New Arithmetic.

The lady who came into the book store was one of the very primmest and most particular.

"Have you any arithmetics?" she inquired stiffly.

"Yes, madam," replied the polite clerk.

"What kind?"

"Any kind you wish, madam. We keep a complete stock."

"Well, I want an expurgated edition."

"I beg your pardon?" gasped the clerk.

"I want an expurgated edition. I desire it for my daughter, who is just beginning that branch of study."

"I don't think I quite understand you, madam," stammered the poor clerk.

The lady showed some slight traces of annoyance.

"Don't you know what an expurgated edition of a book is?" she asked.

"Certainly, madam, but not of an arithmetic."

"You must be very stupid," she said, starting to go out, "if you don't know that it means one from which the vulgar fractions have been eliminated."

The clerk let her go at that.—Detroit Free Press.

As It May Be.

"How much ought I to pay this cabman?" inquired the stranger of the gentlemanly policeman.

"One moment, please," said the policeman, who had just finished preparations for his civil service examination, "until I consult my handbook on 'Moral Duties and Economic Rights of Strangers and Cabmen.'"—Chicago Record.

ECCENTRIC KIPLING.

BRATTLESBORO HARDLY KNOWS WHAT TO MAKE OF HIM.

He Wears Old Clothes, Smokes a Pipe, Hates Interviewers and Calls People Who Offend Him "Driveling Idiots." His Odd Home on a Vermont Hill.

The modern romancer is often a man without a country. Robert Louis Stevenson, a Scotchman, recently died in Samoa, his adopted home. Bret Harte, the prince of American story tellers, has resided for years in London, and Kipling, born in India and educated in England, makes the United States his home. Kipling married an American girl, Miss Carolyn Balestier of Brattleboro, Vt., and their home is located on a hill four miles from Brattleboro. Mrs. Kipling is the daughter of J. N. Balestier, at one time a Chicago lawyer and later a large real estate owner in New York. One of her brothers, the late Wolcott Balestier, was an intimate friend of Mr. Kipling and collaborated with him in writing "The Naulakha."

Miss Balestier became Mrs. Kipling in January, 1892, and the young couple have since made Brattleboro their home. They erected an odd looking house in Dummerston, a little place beyond the Brattleboro line. The house is 90 feet long and about 25 feet wide, and its foundation is of unfinished stone. There is but one tier of 11 rooms, all of which face the highway at the east and are entered by a long hall that runs the entire length of the building on the west side. Looking at the house from the highway, one wonders if Kipling, in his dread of the interviewer and the curious public, has built a house without a door, for no means of entering the strange looking residence are to be seen. There is a door, however, but it is at the rear of the house well concealed from view. At the southern end of the house is a double porch, from which may be obtained a magnificent view of the New Hampshire hills and the Connecticut valley. Kipling's study is located at this end of the house.

KIPLING ON A COLD DAY.

Kipling has caused a deal of local gossip since he located near Brattleboro, and the stories describing his eccentricities would fill a volume. He has very pronounced views on a great many subjects, but he reserves his strongest language for newspaper men. It is said that it is about as difficult to interview the Anglo-Indian novelist as it is to get President Cleveland to talk to a reporter for publication. If a reporter accosts him on the highway, he turns the incident an outrageous assault and takes to his heels. If eccentricity makes genius, Kipling is a genius of the first magnitude. For many years a seeker of fame and public attention, he now assumes the attitude of a shy and shrinking literary recluse whose motto is, "The public be something or otherwise!" His aversion to reporters seems rather strange, too, when it is remembered that in India he was a newspaper man himself.

About the first thing Kipling did in a literary way after he arrived in Brattleboro was to write a story in which a town suspiciously like Brattleboro in certain respects was held up to ridicule. This did not make the people love him, but it made them talk, and Kipling enjoys making people talk, provided they do not talk to him. One of the sights of the town is to see him strolling along the streets, with his English pipe clutched between his teeth and an expression of unconquerable determination written upon every feature. He is anything but a dandy. He is fond of old clothes and affects a rusty sombrero that has seen better days and many of them. On cold days he goes abroad in a big fur coat and looks more like a Russian nihilist than an Indian novelist.

Like most Englishmen of means, however, Kipling usually dresses for dinner and appears at the table clad in the conventional dress suit of polite society. When he first made Brattleboro his home, he rather snubbed the society that sought him, but he has since become less exclusive, and he has a number of friends outside of the Balestier family, who picture him as a most companionable man and an entertaining, hospitable host. "Begad" and "damn" are two of his favorite words, and any one who offends him is usually referred to as "that driveling idiot." He is very fond of children, and his baby, which is now about 2 years old, is monarch of all she surveys. He likes Vermont and declares that there is nothing like Vermont air for babies.

In his relations with the humble members of society Kipling is inclined to be very democratic. He scrapes an acquaintance with numerous odd characters he meets, and it is said he created some what of a sensation in Brattleboro one day by stopping a Chinaman on the street and conversing with him in Chinese for half an hour.

THE HEROINE OF JOHNSTOWN.

Mrs. Hastings, Wife of Pennsylvania's New Governor, Well Deserves the Title.

Mrs. Daniel Hartman Hastings, wife of the new governor of Pennsylvania, may well be called the heroine of the Johnstown flood. Her husband was the hero, and as she was early at the scene of death and desolation and for days and weeks labored earnestly to relieve the suffering inhabitants of the stricken city she may quite appropriately be termed the heroine of the flood. Mrs. Hastings is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Raukin, one of the old and respected families of Bellefonte. She is a brunette of medium height, with dark hair and eyes and a charming manner that instantly places the most embarrassed visitor at ease. Refined, intelligent, well educated, ambitious and tactful and yet thoroughly domestic, she has been a helpmeet indeed to her talented husband.

A dozen years ago, when the governor was a struggling young Center county lawyer just beginning his political

MRS. DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

career, she read all his speeches before he delivered them, and he found her advice and criticism of great value. In the summer of 1890, when Mr. Hastings made such a strong fight for the gubernatorial nomination, Mrs. Hastings accompanied him on his campaigning tours and won him many friends. Although Delamater secured the coveted nomination in place of her husband, she was not discouraged and remarked that better luck would come in four years. How true her prediction proved is a matter of recent history.

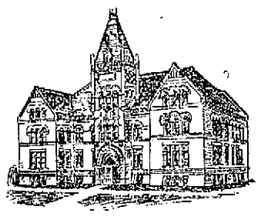
After the election came the deluge of office seekers, and in this emergency Mrs. Hastings was as helpful as she was at the literal deluge in Johnstown. She has met scores of callers, listened to their claims and entertained them until the general could take them in hand. She is smiling, affable and possessed of tact, and those who know her well predict for her a brilliant reign as the leading lady of the commonwealth. Her elder daughter, Miss Helen R. Hastings, a golden haired, blue eyed girl of about 16, will be her strong right hand in entertaining, and Baby Sara, a little tot about a year old, will be without doubt the most talked of infant in the state.

FIRST TOOK WOMEN IN.

Indiana University Claims This Honor Among the State Colleges.

Indiana State university, the oldest college in the west, will dedicate a new building with imposing ceremonies in Bloomington on Jan. 25. The building is called Kirkwood hall, in honor of Professor Daniel Kirkwood, who occupied the chair of mathematics in the university for over 25 years. It is a handsome stone structure and cost $60,000. The governor of Indiana, nearly all the state officers and many of the alumni will be present. Professor Kirkwood, who is now a resident of Los Angeles and an honorary professor of astronomy in Leland Stanford, Jr., university, has also written President Joseph Swain that he will be on hand to assist in dedicating the handsome structure that bears his name. President Angell of Michigan university will deliver the dedicatory address, and Governor Matthews will also speak.

Indiana State university is a nonsectarian institution and was organized in 1828. Forty instructors are employed, and the attendance of students is about 500. One of the features of the institution is coeducation, and another is the valuable library, consisting of over 18,000 volumes. The university receives the graduates of all the high schools in the state and is free to all. The total number of pupils graduating since the founding of the university in 1828 is said to be only 1,076, and there are 941 alumni living, the eldest of whom is M. M. Campbell, A. B., of North Topeka, who was graduated from the university in the year 1836.



KIRKWOOD HALL.

Fire has played no small part in the college's history. In 1854 the buildings were swept away by a conflagration, and the same calamity overtook the university in 1883. About ten years ago the legislature ordered a half cent tax on the property of the state, and it is believed that when the privilege expires in 1896 the university will receive a total state fund amounting to nearly $1,000,000. In 1867 women were admitted to all the privileges of the college, and the university claims to have been the first state institution to take this progressive and liberal step.

Why They Paid It.

War news by cable from China costs the English papers $1.87 a word and from Japan $2.50 a word.

Poor, but Proud.

Rambling Raggsy—Will yer please give me a dime, sir, to get suthin to eat?

Citizen—What can you get for a dime?

R. R.—I kin get a plate of hash for a nickel, sir.

C.—What do you want with the other 5 cents?

R. R.—That, sir, is for a tip for the waiter.—New York Press.

A Sobering Reflection.

"I can tell you, baron, that when my offer of marriage was rejected by the prima donna I was so miserable that I was on the point of throwing myself out of the window."

"What prevented you?"

"The height!"—Karlsbaden Wochenblatt.

Effect of Cholly's Appearance.

Cholly—I trust, Miss Sharpe, that you don't think that when I met that dog I ran away because—aw—because I was afraid.

Miss Sharpe (generously)—Oh, no, indeed. If any one was scared, it should have been the dog.—Chicago Tribune.

No Cause For Wonder.

Mrs. Cawker—I wonder why drum majors wear such frightfully big hats?

Mr. Cawker—You wouldn't if you could once see the size of a drum major's head.—Life.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

BROADENING THE SCOPE OF CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Rumors of the Examinations For Positions—All Coming Under Civil Service Rules Save the Highest and the Lowest. Orders of the Present Administration.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Everybody has heard of the civil service reform, and some few think they have seen it. Thousands who talk about it wouldn't know it if they should meet it in the big road, and some who are its most devoted admirers at a distance are highly indignant when it thwarts their personal schemes. Only a few days ago a congressman who has been active in its support made a very earnest endeavor to get one of the rules set aside in the interest of one of his constituents, and another member of some prominence called early last year at the office and expressed his gratification at the fact that the system saved him from much annoyance, but soon after made a very bitter speech against it in the house. The speech presumably made him solid with his office seeking constituents. There certainly is a civil service reform, and as it is now 21 years old and beginning to grow side whiskers the American people ought to know more about its parentage, birth, bringing up and present condition, for assuredly it has come to stay.

JOHN R. PROCTOR.

A Question of Distance.

More than that, it is a rapidly growing power. Already does it control one-fourth of all the offices, and by executive order it is fast absorbing others, and the more heated the assaults of its critics the more determined is the president to broaden its scope. So well is this understood here that whenever the New York Sun makes a particularly venomous attack on him and refers therein to the system it is expected that Mr. Cleveland will at once issue an order taking in a few hundred more employees. In his present term he has issued 13 general orders, taking in some 10,000 who had been out, and some 3,000 more are expected to come in soon.

The critics have had their fun, however, and there has been ample material, for at the start the examinations were not arranged by the most practical men in the world, and many real questions and many more fictitious ones with ludicrous answers have amused the public. Everybody has heard of the Texan clerk who to the question, "How far is it from the earth to the planet Mars at their conjunction?" answered that he had no idea, but he knew that Mars was far enough away not to interfere with his work in the custom house. He got the appointment. There was a schoolteacher from Illinois wanting to teach Indians who was given a once famous English book entitled "Rejected Addresses," with request to write a short criticism on it. He wrote that he could not see why they were rejected, as "there are some really good things in them."

These, however, are but the light humors of a rather serious situation. Two important facts must first be noted—that the percentage of failures in the examination has grown much less of late and that of ludicrous answers still less. The clerks in the office of Major William H. Webster, chief examiner, have from time to time laid aside specimen papers as curiosities, and some of these I have been allowed to look over, though the rules forbid the publication of the name, number or residence of the applicant. The most astonishing fact in the pile is that the simple word "crookedly" is spelled in no less than 67 different ways. This seems incredible, but the clerks have counted the variations carefully. The most unique perhaps is "krookilli," but there are many purely phonetic spellings by foreign born applicants not familiar with the word, who aimed at the sound as represented in the letters of their own languages. The examination also brought out the fact that in a large section of this country the "oo" is pronounced exactly like "ow" in few, in another section as "oo" in food and in a few places almost exactly like the French "u." The largest percentage of errors seems to be in words ending in ance or ence, many getting them confused. As to "believe" and "beleive," "recieve" and "deceive," of course they abound here as in all English writing countries.

Life Is Real.

In the papers used for one year there was an order, "Make a prose paraphrase of the lines:

Tell me not in mournful numbers
Life is but an empty dream,
For the soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they seem.

The result showed a marvelous variety of views or rather guesses at Longfellow's meaning and some notions about life and the soul which would have thrown Dr. McCosh into a "groaning fit," but the prudent ones merely contented themselves with transposing the poet's words. A colored applicant, after making several attempts, as shown by scratched out sentences and phrases, finally wrote this: "Do not say 'life is not real,' for he who says so had better open his eyes, shake himself and find out thereby whether or not he is here or not." Many of the answers indicate a general belief, even among tolerably well educated people, that there never was any liberty or much civilization before Washington's time, and that all our political institutions were created de novo by the constitutional fathers.

A bit of history is necessary to understand present conditions. From Washington to the second Adams included there was a slow but tolerably steady increase in the practice of making offices rewards of party service. Jackson swept the field, and Van Buren made the so called spoils system permanent, but the plan was not seriously felt until 1853. When Pierce had turned out all the Whigs, there was a feeble protest, and a very feeble law was passed, but it was of so little consequence that nobody noticed it. When Buchanan began his war on Douglas and his anti-Lecompton supporters, there was a louder protest, but in reading the law of 1853 and its later affirmation now I cannot see that it had any object except to arrange the clerks in classes. The war and its enormous expansion of government business brought the disease to an acute stage, and a perfect cloud of vampires descended upon Washington. The vulture instinct which guides such fellows lead them to the secretary of war, and while it is not well to rehearse ancient scandals or revive a happily forgotten pain it must be said that the practices of that year gave rise to the very suggestive and somewhat personal phrase of "Simony." This caused the once very famous Van Wyck investigating committee, and though the New York congressman suffered politically for his zeal there was a change in the cabinet, and in April, 1864, Senator Sumner introduced the first bill for a civil service commission. The senate was almost unanimously hostile, and the bill was dropped. In December, 1865, Mr. Jenckes of Rhode Island introduced a bill in the house which was making good progress when the quarrel with Andy Johnson broke out. It was dropped, and soon after the seven years' era of corruption began.

Beginning and Growth.

The conditions in the last year of Johnson's administration and the first two of Grant's were so bad, what with pardon brokerage, Indian rings, whisky rings, Credit Mobilier and scores of other evils, that Grant, on his own motion, inaugurated a sort of plan of reform, and in 1871 a clause was inserted in a general bill confirming his system, which went into effect on the first day of 1872. George William Curtis was the first commissioner appointed by Grant, but the storm of abuse and ridicule was too great for his sensitive nature, and he gave way to Dorman B. Eaton, who was of tougher fiber. The war then opened in redhot earnest, and the work of the commission ended in 1875. Late in 1880 Senator Pendleton introduced his bill, and Mr. Willis, now minister to the Sandwich Islands, introduced it in the house. Both were beaten, but a bill drawn by Orlando B. Potter, Everett P. Wheeler and Dorman B. Eaton was introduced and with some modifications passed and was signed by President Arthur Jan. 16, 1883. It has never been amended and is the first and last real civil service law.

Of the present commissioners it may be said that the best known is Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, who was born in New York city in 1858, graduated from Harvard in 1880 and elected in 1882 to the New York legislature, in which he began the career of a civil service reformer which he has ever since maintained. Incidentally he has been a far western hunter, explorer, rancher and sketch writer. Hon. John R. Proctor of Kentucky is president of the commission, and Hon. Charles Lyman of Connecticut complet

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN 12 1895

NYE ON JERUSALEM.

WILLIAM HAS BEEN THERE AND KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS.

In Replying to a Correspondent He Gives a Few Salient Facts About This Justly Celebrated Historical Centre and Compares It With Asheville, N. C.

[Copyright, 1895, by Edgar W. Nye.]

A great admirer and constant reader residing on Commonwealth avenue, Boston, writes:

"Would it be too much trouble for you to write briefly and tersely something regarding modern Jerusalem and how to get there? I am told that you have visited that city within a recent period and could tell us about how to reach it and what to look for when we get there. We read all that you write with great eagerness and pleasure. What do you think of my penmanship?"

It certainly gives me much pleasure to write a few lines in answer to the above questions, and while at it I would just as soon make them terse. I can write a terse thing just as easily as any other kind. People who prefer a terse

AT THE STATION.

job can always get it here. Those who are at all dissatisfied with former work done by me and who desire to return it now and have it tersed can do so.

The name Jerusalem, as most students are aware, is Canaanitish, though it would seem to have a Hebrew root. The Hebrew name is Jerushalaim, and as painted in Hebrew characters on the railroad station of the Joppa and Jerusalem road looks to me like the stenographic report of a Chinese autopsy.

Joshua speaks of Jerusalem as the shoulder of the Jebusites (Joshua xv, 8); also, if my memory serves me properly, in chapter xviii, verse 16. Joshua farther on refers to the nice fresh figs which are still to be had of the peanuttist who has the day run from Jaffa to town.

Four hundred years or more Jerusalem was in the grip of the Jebusites, and the primaries were in their hands.

A nomination by the Jebusites during that period was tantamount to an election.

(I use the word tantamount by permission of Rev. Joseph Cook, with an agreement on my part not to muss it up.)

Jerusalem naturally seems to have been located upon a succession of hills and reminds me of Asheville, N. C., in that respect.

After David's conquest of Jerusalem it came more into prominence and ceased to be regarded as a tank town.

(I should have said at the start that I am only undertaking to give some of the profane history of the city.)

During David's rule and for 460 years, in fact, Jerusalem ranked with Thebes, Tyre, Babylon and Nineveh. But she had no opera house, no railway connection with tide water, no system of lighting the town, and even the royal palace was a big stone cistern less cheerful than the Tombs of New York city.

People wore their bath gowns to meeting, and candidates for office bathed the feet of voters—prior to election—after which the candidates reversed matters.

We hear much of the magnificence of Jerusalem, but Grand Rapids is a better town for investment, and Solomon in all his glory never lived in half the style that I do when times are good.

Of course ideas about style were different. While I like fine stock and literature he ran more to harems and social life, but he did not have stationary soapstone tubs in the laundry or hot and cold water elsewhere in the house.

Jerusalem was thus for 460 years the county seat and metropolis until captured by Nebuchadnezzar. It is said that when the city was taken by Shishak he gathered up the magnificence of Solomon, and among other bric-a-brac the 500 shields overlaid with gold which Solomon had in his country house in the forest of Lebanon. These shields represented the sum of $720,000, which in those days, when one could buy a whole Dorcas society for $80, represented a sum that could hardly then be comprehended.

Jerusalem again regarded her independence B. C. 941 and began sending out commercial men on the road. This victory filled Jerusalem with joy, and times were better in every way. The commercially speaking all wool clothing trade picked up, and there were less red figure and fire sales.

For 50 years prosperity seemed to follow the fortune of the ancient city under Asa; but, alas, there came then an alliance with the idolatrous old man Jehosaphat and the vulgar Ahab and Jezebel.

In all secret or profane history perhaps there was never a more unpopular person at the time of her death than Jezebel. She was turned down by all the better class of people, and her funeral may be regarded in the light of historical facts as a frost.

Jehosaphat's son married a daughter of Ahab and Jezebel, and idolatry was revived. He began probably by idolizing his wife. This shows that we cannot be too careful, for inside of a year idolatry became general.

This went on till the city was invaded by Philistines and Arabians, who captured the majority of their king's children and a plurality of his wives.

Idolatry and polygamy seem to have gone hand in hand after Solomon's time. He was the first great historical polygamist and poet of passion.

But our correspondent asks more particularly about modern Jerusalem and how to reach it. So let us pass on rapidly to speak of these matters of more vital interest perhaps to the trifling and thoughtless worldling.

Starting out from Boston, one would cross the common and either take the train for New York or ship direct to the Mediterranean, Constantinople, whence one can sail across to Jaffa.

Jaffa was formerly Joppa and is in the province of Syria, 23 miles northwest of Jerusalem. There are 5,000 inhabitants, 27 of whom are Syrian team hands and the balance beggars.

Jaffa was 3,000 years ago the port of Jerusalem, and the cedars of Lebanon were shipped there from Tyre and thence per hull team to Jerusalem for the building of the temple. The harbor is one of the roughest known to navigation, for it is filled up with sand, and the river and harbor appropriation of Syria is evidently used by the committee in secret session.

During the crusades the Christian armies landed at Joppa, or Jaffa, and killed off several rival denominations.

It is claimed that Jaffa is rapidly growing, and town lots are on sale with that understanding, but the Jaffa who approaches me on this subject will think he has had appendicitis and been operated on.

I own some cranberry lots already in North Minneapolis, facing Hudson's justly celebrated bay and water front.

Those will do me for the present or until real estate takes an upward turn, as my farm in North Carolina does at one end.

You can land at Joppa on a calm day by means of a wheelbarrow or you can try it on a breezy day and pay $5 for being resuscitated by a fragrant physician on shore.

Some take the railroad to Jerusalem nowadays, and some hire a livery team in Joppa, but all around the train is the better way, for, though twice as far by rail, it costs less and only takes one-half the time.

Jerusalem is very nearly the same elevation as Asheville, N. C.—say 2,500 feet—but the roads are better after you get out of town, though, of course, Jerusalem has had several thousand years the start. Still Asheville is preferable to Jerusalem, and McKissick keeps a good deal better hotel than old Jehoshim Sick-a-Bed-Reddin, who runs the eating works at Jerusalem.

You can go from Joppa to Jerusalem and return for about $2 via the Flying Levite train, or you can watch your chances and catch No. 11, mixed freight, which goes slower and gives one a chance to see the oriental stone matchbox architecture of the Wady Surar and the Wady Bittir, with gaudy camels' dung drying for fuel on the dazzling walls. Most of the wood and timber about Jerusalem has been shut off in past years and made up into relics of the true cross, so that now a man without a camel is likely to freeze to death.

It reminded me of the old days on the plains of the west when buffalo chips supplied the fuel for many a sad eyed tourist across the sands.

The train on the Flying Levite consists of two second class coaches and one first class. The first class coach is very ordinary, with cane seats, but these are safer than silk plush in a land where everything is contagious except soap.

French is spoken by the trainmen and French money received for tickets as well as for glass revolvers loaded with pink candy and sold on trains or along the route. French books can also be bought at the stations. Some of these books explain why there is no God and also why there is no virtue, thus giving a vivid idea of the set in which no doubt the author moves.

Many of the Jews look for the Messiah as a result of the building of the road, and a committee meets all trains, but

THE FLOURISHING CAMEL.

after looking over the arrivals at old man Sick-a-Bed-Reddin's place they turn sadly away toward their homes.

It is said that the committee nailed Charles A. Dana when he arrived at Jerusalem, but after he had hurled a large red epithet and a valise at the chairman they let him go again, deciding that they were in error.

He thought it was an entertainment committee sent down to meet him and show him the race track and slaughter houses. This hope of the coming of the Messiah is, so Dr. Mendes says, founded on the prophecy of Isaiah, which reads:

"They shall bring all your brethren out of all the nations for an offering unto the Lord upon horses, and in chariots, and in litters, and upon mules, and upon swift beasts to my holy mountain Jerusalem, saith the Lord."

"Swift beasts," it is said, is not the correct translation, but "swaying furnaces," which gives a good idea of the Joppa locomotive when the track needs a little ballasting. Jerusalem, it seems to me, holds a higher and more idealistic place in the minds of those who have not been there. Too much free discussion of Jerusalem, too, has been going on for some years past, and now it has become a sort of museum of events over which there is much discussion also. To an American who loves to see thrift, progress and industry the town and its surroundings seem the very essence of dirt and dolesomness. The pickled olive groves seem to be doing well, and the celebrated camel, the original and pioneer discoverer of the great idea that he could drink or let it alone, seems to flourish here, and it is just as well to be about 18 feet away while he is doing his flourishing.

There are other ways of reaching Jerusalem besides the Joppa route, if one desires to extend his vacation. For instance, he may land at Cape Town and go through the dark continent on a safety, crossing the desert by means of a milk camel, or he may start from the Chinese coast and travel west as far as his vital organs hold out, but the Joppa route is the more direct, though the officers of the Joppa and Jerusalem railroad issue no passes, I find.

Hence I need hardly add that the roadbed is in a frightful condition and the rolling stock thoroughly run down.

A rival road with a more liberal management would do well there and build up the town.

Your penmanship, to which you allude, is very good indeed, but rather too ornate. You would do well as a bookkeeper and could put in your time shading your beautiful letters instead of transferring the funds of the concern to your own account.

You write a good hand, and I would be glad to open up a correspondence with you with a view to matrimony.

Bill Nye

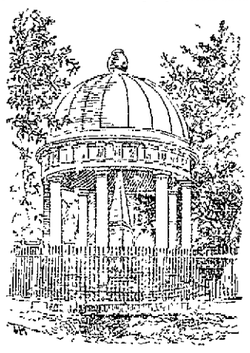
OLD HICKORY'S HOME

GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON'S COLONIAL HOUSE AT NASHVILLE.

Redeemed From Destruction by the Ladies' Hermitage Association—Full of Art Treasures and Historical Souvenirs—A Touching Romance—A Fitting Sobriquet.

[Special Correspondence.]

NASHVILLE, Jan. 8.—No visit to Nashville is complete without a drive to "The Hermitage," the home of "Old Hickory." The superb old manor is a perfect treasure house of antiquities and is crowded with historic associations. The mansion, a fine specimen of colonial architecture, with its huge pillars, broad porticoes and spacious rooms, is approached by a driveway bordered on either side by a row of stately pines. Across the antique porticoes shad-



JACKSON'S TOMB.

ows from the swaying branches drift. The great carved door opens, and you enter the vast old style hall, long and broad enough for a modern ballroom. Its walls are adorned with paper of gorgeous colorings, which represents scenes and incidents in the life of Telemachus. This paper was bought by General Jackson in France in 1837 and is yet in an excellent state of preservation. The pictures still hang as Jackson left them. There are two fine portraits of Mrs. Jackson by Earle and a most interesting portrait of the general himself, taken by order of the French government five days before his death. A quaint winding stateway leads to the upper rooms. Huge old fashioned claw footed mahogany sofas, chairs and tables furnish the halls, giving it a hospitable air. The drawing room, with its antique, yellow keyed, spindle legged piano, its faded velvet hangings, its inlaid and ormolu tables, its bronze and gilt candelabra, its quaint mirrors, its pictures and busts of the general, is delightful with its stately old time air of dress parade. Indeed the whole house is packed with the mahogany and rosewood, the mother of pearl, the damask and silver of those good old days and is calculated to drive a connoisseur quite hopelessly wild.

Dining Room, Library and Bedroom.

The dining room shows a curious mantel, decorated with tall silver candelabra over which hangs a fine portrait of Jackson. Here, too, you may see a magnificent silver service, presented by Lafayette, and a beautiful piece of silver, the gift of Decatur.

In the library is a wilderness of curios, medals, coins, pipes, swords and snuff boxes as well as the general's books, a collection numbering many hundreds, most of which contain his autograph. There is a letter from Thomas Jefferson and an exquisite porcelain miniature of Mrs. De Witt Clinton, presented by herself and accompanied by a letter couched in the romantic compliment and high flung persiflage of that day. There is a small panel from the floor of Napoleon's room at Longwood, St. Helena. A candle found in Cornwallis' tent at the surrender of Yorktown and sent to Jackson with the request that he light it upon every recurring 8th of January, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, is an interesting souvenir. There is a penholder made from a portion of the tree under which Washington first unsheathed his sword in defense of American liberty. There is Washington's office chair, and another chair presented by the wife of Chief Justice Taney.

Perhaps the most interesting room in the house is the general's bedchamber, in which he died. It is preserved just as he left it. The curious high posted bedstead, the easy chair and footstool, the dressing table, all partake of association with one of the most picturesque characters of American history. In this room is another of those quaint hickory mantels which are found throughout the house, sedate and stately in shape and execution as old time manners. Here is preserved a quantity of General Jackson's personal effects, jewelry, clothing, his watch, seal, cornelian ring, topaz breastpin, gold pen and pencil, tobacco box, walking stick, slippers, dressing gown and a marvelous bead regalia presented by Sam Houston of Texas.

Interesting Relics.

In a large empty room on the ground floor is the general's carriage, made from a portion of the old ship Constitution. The sword presented to Jackson by the citizens of New Orleans is another souvenir of interest. In cupboards and closets are stored away many rare old bits of faded finery. There is the full set of pearls and topaz presented by New Orleans women to Mrs. Jackson. There is a beautiful pink brocade worn by Jackson's wife's niece, beautiful Emily Donelson, at the court of Berlin. This lovely girl was a great favorite of the general and was mistress of the White House during her uncle's administration. She is said to have strongly resembled Mary, queen of Scots, and to have possessed much of the fascination of the White Rose of Scotland. The gown which she wore at the first inauguration ball is a precious and coquettish relic. It is of amber satin brocaded with violets and garnished with lace and pearls. It was a present from Jackson, and even at that day was described at great length in every newspaper in the country. The wedding dress of Mrs. Sarah Jackson, the wife of the general's adopted son, is also preserved. This lady was a Philadelphia belle and beauty and went to the altar in an exquisite robe of white silk and tulle. This costume has been worn as a wedding gown by brides of three successive generations.

The mansion and grounds are under the care and control of the Ladies' Hermitage association of Nashville. The property was purchased some years ago by the state from the adopted son of General Jackson, with the proviso that his wife remain there during her life. When she died, the general assembly of the state assigned the house and tomb and 25 surrounding acres to the Hermitage association to improve and preserve in lasting memory of the hero of New Orleans. When these patriotic and energetic southern gentlewomen who formed the association took possession of the property, they found ruin and decay everywhere prevalent upon the noble estate. The old log cabin where the general lived for 15 years before "The Hermitage" was built was a total wreck.

A Noble Work.

But these southern ladies, with their soft voices, indolent manners and languid airs, can be energetic enough over any object upon the welfare of which their hearts are set. It was not long before the mansion was newly roofed, the rooms repaired, fences up, outbuildings put in proper shape and the old log cabin fully restored, even to its kitchen fireplace, the favorite resting place of "Uncle Alf," the ancient negro body servant of the general.

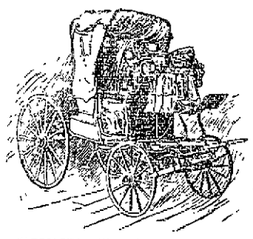
At the tomb one pauses to read the ornate enumeration of the virtues of Jackson's wife. The story of their love was a romance. Jackson fairly worshiped her and during his momentous career never wholly emerged from the influence of her personality. He wore her miniature on his heart until his death, and no matter what his cares, responsibilities or amusements he never slept until he had read a chapter in the Bible she left him when she died. Mrs. Jackson was a woman of great piety and cared nothing for the honors of this world. When Jackson was elected president, his wife said to those about her: "For Mr. Jackson's sake I am glad—for my own I never wished it—I would rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God than to dwell in that palace in Washington." Her influence over Jackson was profound, as shown by the following anecdote. Old Hickory was an expert in profanity. When occasion required, he simply paralyzed his hearers by the originality, variety and picturesqueness of his swearing. During an exciting political campaign and just after Mrs. Jackson had confidentially told a guest that she thought the general was disposed to be religious, and that but for the approaching presidential election she earnestly believed he would join her church, he suddenly burst into the room with an opposition newspaper in his hand, cursing like a house afire. He swore until he was actually out of breath, when his gentle wife, who had at first been stunned by his oaths, arose, and approaching him looked him steadily in the face and simply exclaimed, "Mr. Jackson!" The great warrior who had always conquered was immediately subdued by this mild adversary.

A Touching Story.

Rachel Jackson was a wonderfully beautiful woman, and her portraits show a face of winsome and innocent loveliness. The throat is full, the lips sweet, the brow well shaped and the eyes large and limpid. A cup of soft lace crowns the dark curls which fall over her shoulders. In her youth she contracted an unfortunate marriage. Jackson was accused by his foes of having by his attentions to Mrs. Robards broken up a happy home. This, however, was not true. Robards was a man of whom very little good could be said. His wife was sprightly, cheerful and very beautiful. Robards' jealousy was terrific. Jackson, who was a good companion, of agreeable address and admired by women, soon felt the sting of this jealousy. Matters growing more and more unpleasant, Mrs. Robards at length left her husband. This was in the spring of 1791. Robards applied to the Virginia legislature for a divorce, which was granted, provided the supreme court should see cause for a divorce. It was reported and became the general belief in Nashville that Robards had obtained a divorce. The coupon Mrs. Robards, who had been living in Natchez with the family of Colonel Stark, returned to Nashville and was married to Jackson. After they had been married two years Robards obtained a divorce in a Kentucky court. Jackson at once realized that he had been married two years to a woman who was legally another man's wife. To make their union legal they were married the second time.

These unfortunate circumstances, the suspicion and scandal naturally arising from them, marred their happiness, and, it is said, really broke the gentle, loving heart of Rachel Jackson.

The popular story is that while she was making preparations to go from "The Hermitage" to Washington the poor lady received the rude shock which led to her death. She was like a mother to every servant upon the estate, and wishing to leave all comfortable for the winter made a trip into Nashville to buy supplies and clothing for her dependents. Weary from her shopping, she went into a hotel parlor to rest while she waited for the coach which was to take her back to "The Hermitage." Suddenly she heard her own name spoken in an adjoining room, coarsely and cruelly handled about, while her character was fiercely assailed. Motionless, as if turned to stone, she sat listening to the accusations which had been circulated dur-



CARRIAGE MADE OF SHIP CONSTITUTION.

ing the presidential campaign, and which her chivalrous and tender husband had carefully concealed from her. She was seized with spasmodic disease of the heart and died soon after. Parton says that she had known of the slanders long before. That may be true, yet undoubtedly the rudeness and brutality of the attack may have hastened the end.

Personal Feeling.

Jackson's grief was agonizing, and he seemed to live only to revenge her wrongs. Possibly during no other administration of the government has personal feeling played so important a role in official appointments as in the offices filled by Andrew Jackson. It was enough for him to have the slightest suspicion that an officer of the government had failed to espouse his wife's cause. Such a one was quickly removed. Even upon her tomb is a reference to this sad story. "A being so gentle and so virtuous slander might wound, but could not dishonor," is inscribed there, bearing the touching testimony of the stanch loyalty of the heart of "Old Hickory" even beyond the grave.

Jackson belongs neither to party nor section. He belongs to the country. The tough, gnarled and knotted hickory was an appropriate synonym for the audacious, persistent and fiery soldier who lives still in the memory of his countrymen, and whose voice yet sends its clarion call from out the mists of the past, crying, "The Union must and shall be preserved."

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

So Does Mr. Meeker.

"You pamper the child too much, Lucinda," said Mrs. Meeker's mother. "All he needs is exercise."

"He gets plenty of exercise, mamma, I'm sure," responded Mrs. Meeker. "Orlando walks the floor with him two or three hours every night."—Chicago Record.

A Wag.

Young Lady—If you will let me have those roses, I will give you a kiss for each of them. But why do you run away, cousin? How rude of you.

Cousin—One moment. I am going for some more roses!—Dorfbarbier.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Terrible Duel.

Some Frenchman were boasting of their "affairs of honor," when one of them, a Marseillais, declared that he had inflicted upon an antagonist the most dreadful fate that a duelist had ever met.

"How was it?" asked everybody.

"I was at a hotel, and I chanced to insult a total stranger. It turned out that he was a fencing master.

"'One or the other of us,' he declared in fearful wrath, 'will not go out of this room alive!'

"'So let it be!' I shouted in response, and then I rushed out of the room, locked the door behind me and left him there to die."—Youth's Companion.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

FARM AND GARDEN

SAVING LIQUID MANURE.

Various Methods, by Which It May Be Easily Handled and Without Waste.

The saving of liquid manure is a subject that ought to interest every farmer. Rural New Yorker has invited communications from successful agriculturists in various sections of the country with a view to ascertaining the best plan for handling this manure. Following is the letter of a correspondent who when a young man was employed during the winter season in hauling and handling liquid manure. He writes: The easiest

A DIPPER FOR LIQUID MANURE.

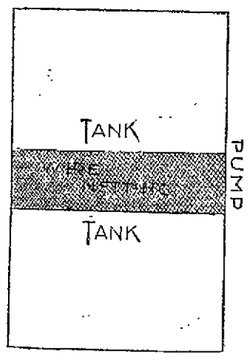
and most expeditious manner was found to be by means of a long handled dipper holding about eight quarts. The box or tank for hauling was made of inch matched pine, with a partition in the center and a 6 inch board on the top to prevent sloshing when in motion. This manure was mostly used for hops and was dipped from the box directly on the hills. At the hind end of the box a gate was made to draw the last from the bottom of the loads, and a corresponding one in the partition. When manuring the meadow lands, the gate was raised and the team started, as in those days no liquid manure sprinkler had been dreamed of. Twelve loads per day were hauled for three months at a time, with the arrangement described.

A Long Island farmer, who, having built a tank for liquid manure and experiencing difficulty in getting the liquid out, finally solved the problem, wrote:

"On a board 2 feet square I nailed window screen netting the depth of my tank. I sank this and kept it in position by putting a heavy stone on the bottom. On the lid of the tank I placed a common cham pump—cost, $4. By this method I get out the liquid clear without the slightest clogging. I find the effects of liquid manure on vegetation are simply marvelous."

A correspondent from Ohio, who claimed that absorbents beat pumps, said:

"To save liquid manure construct the stable floor of cement on an incline of about 1 foot in 100. At the lower end put in a catch basin, say, 3 feet square and 3 feet deep of cement to catch all liquid not absorbed by litter. From this catch basin lay a tile to a shed with a cement bottom and walled sides, say,



CHAIN PUMP FOR LIQUID MANURE.

2 or 3 feet high. In laying the tile from the catch basin start it about a foot from the bottom. The top of the basin should be covered with a grating which can be taken up. As the sediment accumulates in the bottom of the basin it can be easily taken out with a hoe, and none of it will pass through the tiles or clog them. Fill in the shed with absorbents such as muck, horse manure or any dry substance, and the pump and sprinkler question is easily solved. One need not worry about tanks, pumps, sprinklers, etc., to dispose of the liquid manure. I have a shed large enough to hold the manure from 20 cattle, 6 horses and 10 hogs. It is all mixed together, and in the spring there is no liquid to pump out. It is all absorbed in the manure."

Substitute For Corn.

The great drought of 1894 has increased the interest felt in this question in Kansas, Nebraska and other transmissouri regions. Professor Georgeson of the Kansas experiment station gives very high praise to the Red Kaffir corn as a substitute for corn in central Kansas. This is one of the many nonsaccharine sorghums. He gives it the preference over others of the class, such as the White Kaffir, Millo maize, Jerusalem corn, etc.

At the College farm at Manhattan, in northern Kansas, this variety has given larger yields of both seed and stalks than has corn. In a favorable year a crop of 71 bushels of seed and nine tons of dry fodder were harvested per acre. In this extremely dry year, where corn failed almost entirely, this Red Kaffir sorghum gave a yield of over three tons of dry fodder. The seeds are small and should be ground before being fed. If this is done, Professor Georgeson thinks them equal to corn as food for farm animals. The stalks have more leaves than do corn, and also have the peculiarity of having the leaves remain green after the seed has matured. It is recommended to plant in rows about 3 feet apart with the stalks from 4 to 8 inches apart and to cultivate as with corn. It ripens at Manhattan about Oct. 1.

Three new and aggressive weeds threaten to invade Oklahoma—the Johnson grass, the coco or nut grass and the Russian thistle.

FARM PRICES OF CROPS.

Averages For Staple Products—Corn Is High—Wheat, Potatoes and Cotton, Low.

The returns to the statistical division of the department of agriculture for the month of December relate principally to the average farm price of the various agricultural products on the first day of the month. By farm price is meant the price of product on the farm or in the nearest local town or railway market. In comparisons of these prices with commercial quotations allowance must be made for cost of handling, transportation, profits of dealers, etc.

The farm price of corn averages 45.6 cents per bushel, which is 9.1 cents higher than the corresponding price of 1893, which was 36.5 cents per bushel. The average price of wheat is 49.8 cents per bushel, the lowest price in the past 25 years. This price is 32.9 cents less than the average for the ten years, 1880 to 1889, and is 22.1 cents less than the average for the four years 1890 to 1893.

The returns make the general price per bushel of rye 50.5 cents, which is 1.3 cents lower than the price at the same date in 1893. The average farm price of oats as returned for Dec. 1 is 3.1 cents higher than for the corresponding date the year previous, being 32.9 cents per bushel against 28.8 cents Dec. 1, 1893. The average farm price of barley is 41.3 cents per bushel against 40.6 cents for the year 1893, or a gain of 3.7 cents. The price for 1892 was 47.2. The average price of buckwheat is 56.2 cents per bushel against 59 cents for the year 1893, or a decline of 2.8 cents.

The returns show the average price of hay to be $8.55 per ton, while that of 1893 on the farms was $9.18. The average price for 1892 was $8.49.

The average price of tobacco is returned at 6.7 cents per pound against 7.8 cents in 1893, a difference of 1.1 cents. The average farm price in Kentucky, which is the state of the largest production, is 5.5 cents per pound, or 1.3 cents below the average for the country.

The selling price of potatoes on the farm on Dec. 1 is reported at an average of 35.5 cents per bushel, or 4.5 cents less than at the same date in 1893. The average plantation price of cotton, as shown by the department reports, on Dec. 1, was 4.9 cents per pound against 6.99 cents for the same date the previous year and 8.4 cents in the year 1892, a decline from the prices of these years, respectively, of 2.09 and 3.5 cents per pound. The lowness of this price is without precedent.

Fowls For the Breeding Pen.

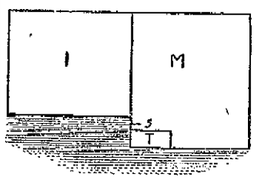
Make up the breeding pen about the 1st of January unless early broilers are desired, when November or December is none too early. Where it is desired to produce eggs for market, January will secure pullets which make the best winter layers. In this selection hardiness and activity must be considered, the first being the most important. Choose only the most vigorous. One of the chief causes of infertile eggs is improper mating. For young pullets select vigorous cocks in their second year. Mate old hens with cockerels not less than 10 months old. Eggs from immature pullets are often infertile or produce inferior chicks.

Never allow a mongrel cock in a poultry yard. There is not much to be gained by keeping mongrel hens, although they are sometimes useful in grading up the flock. Always use a pure bred male, and if mongrel hens are kept let the weak points in the hens be strong ones in the male. He must be perfectly healthy, active and graceful. Breeding fowls which are confined must be given all possible care. Be careful not to overfeed. Heavy feeding may make them plump and glossy, but their offspring will be weak and sickly.

Icehouse and Milkhouse.

The following description of a combination icehouse and milkhouse furnished by Ohio Farmer will doubtless interest those farmers who contemplate building an icehouse this season:

The ice department is in the rear, and the floor is two feet higher than the floor of the front or milk room. It is built on



COMBINATION ICE AND MILK HOUSE.

sloping ground. The iceroom floor is cemented and inclines both ways to the middle, where there is a slight gutter that inclines slightly to the front, carrying the water to a shallow spout. The cut shows a section of the elevation. I is the icehouse; S the spout that catches the water and delivers it into the trough T. M is the milkroom.

News and Notes.

The only effective protection thus far against the rabbit pest in Australia are wire fences inclosing uninfected districts.

The returns of correspondents to the department of agriculture make the acreage of winter wheat sown last fall 103 per cent of the final estimate of the area harvested in 1894, which was 23,518,796 acres. This estimate makes the area sown for the harvest of 1895, 24,224,000 acres.

Send to the director of your state experiment station for the bulletins issued. They are always of value, and any one can procure them without expense by making timely application for them.

For protecting young trees against rabbits The Irrigation Age says nothing is cheaper, more convenient, more effective or more quickly put in place than heavy, tough wrapping paper.

Hogs and cattle may be pastured on rape, but it seems to be especially suited to sheep, and as a fall preparation for lambs that are to be fattened it is particularly valuable.

Literary and Musical.

His hair was long and flowing, and it would have been difficult to say whether he was a poet or musician at first blush. After blushing several times, however, the casual observer would have about concluded from the air about him that he was a musician. Somehow the air is more distinctly defined in music than it is in poetry anyhow.

The young woman in the case was clearly literary. Her hair was in a slump and her cuffs looked as if they ought to have the hose turned on them.

"Have you," she asked after they had been talking some time, "have you read 'Trilby?'"

"I beg your pardon?" he replied, starting as if the name were not entirely unfamiliar.

"I said," she repeated, "have you read 'Trilby?'"

"Oh, ah, h'm," he hesitated, "well, no, I haven't. You see, I have been so very busy learning 'Sweet Marie' for my approaching recital that really I have not had time to read much recently."

And the conversation happily continued.—Detroit Free Press.

A Local Boomer.

A well dressed man was walking along Jefferson avenue when a bootblack tackled him.

"Shine, sir?" asked the boy.

"How much?" inquired the gentleman, noticing that the youngster was a bright little fellow, who might prove interesting.

"Ten cents."

"Isn't that double price?"

"You don't live here, do you?"

"No."

"That's what I thought."

"What difference does that make?"

"Five cents' difference," grinned the boy.

"But you have no right to charge strangers more than other people."

"That's the rule of the business."

"What do you have such a rule for?"

"To incourage immergration."

The words came so hard to the boy that the gentleman laughed at him.

"How does that encourage immigration?" he said.

"Dead easy. You see, this is the finest town on earth, and when a gent like you walks around with a 10 cent shine on his feet he feels so good that he wants to buy the biggest house and lot he can find and settle down right away. See?"

The gentleman saw—10 cents' worth.—Detroit Free Press.

Stronger Than Iron.

Nickel has greater strength than iron when subjected to a breaking strain.

SHE TALKED TOO MUCH.

A Moving Tale of Chicago That Carries Its Own Moral.

It was on an "L" train, and the young woman with the cornflower blue in her hat greeted the one in the brown and green gown by exclaiming:

"What on earth are you doing over here on the South Side?"

"What indeed!" replied the other, with a trace of southern accent in her tones. "I'm going to call on that horrid Mrs. Myllions."

"Not really? Why, you said"—

"I know, but Edgar was actually ferocious about it. He said that I had better go there than to the poorhouse, which is true. You see, he says that old Mr. Myllions can give him a lot of help in his business. Oh, don't ask me how. Edgar never talks business to me any more, but it is something about stock, though I don't at all understand how it can be, for Edgar has nothing to do with"—

"Oh, he doesn't mean real cattle at all, dear, only the bulls and bears at the exchange. Fred has told me all about them."

"Perhaps so. Well, the other day Edgar met Mr. Myllions and tried to make him promise to help him. He wouldn't talk then, but said, 'By the way, your wife hasn't called on Mrs. Myllions yet. Tell her to come over, and we will ask you both to dinner, and we can talk it over then.'"

"Well," said her friend weakly, "they are said to give excellent dinners."

"Humph! They ought to. Her father was a butler."

"Oh, well, perhaps he was a good butler. I only wish they'd ask me."

"You might go in my place, for not a step will I go."

"You dare not refuse when"—

"Refuse! Of course not. I shall accept, and then Edgar will have to give me that dinner gown I really need and which he says he can't afford. Then at the last minute, before I put on the gown, though, I shall just faint away."

"And he will have to go alone. How ingenious you are!"

"Yes, Oh, thank you!" to a sweet faced old lady across the aisle who was trying to attract her attention. "My bonnet awry? Why didn't you tell me, Effie?"

But before Effie could reply the train stopped, and a stout, red faced lady trod heavily on her foot in her frantic haste to get out.

"There was nothing wrong with your bonnet, my dear," said the sweet faced old lady. "I'm sure it is most becoming. What I wanted to tell you was—well, I don't think you need trouble to pay that call. That was Mrs. Myllions who just got out."—Chicago Tribune.

What's SOZODONT? 'Tis this you ask
To answer is an easy task—
It is a liquid soft and sweet
Which keeps teeth healthy, white and neat,
Which makes the rosy gums endure—
And renders breath, like roses, pure.

Have your Sights and Scenes of the World bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

The Best Bargain
—IS A—
Full Measure of Value.

And the full measure you are sure to receive when buying a STANDARD, and as to value it is positively the best SEWING MACHINE on the market.

Don't take our word for it but ask those who speak from experience and consult your own ingenuity after a fair trial.

You may not yield readily to persuasion but you will find it difficult to resist the evidence of your own eyes.

Call and examine the Standard at 38 and 40 East Columbia St.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER.
Exclusive Agents.

SCHRUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
No. 39 W. Main St., Fort Wayne Ind
TELEPHONE—For night call Nos. 175 and 188; for office, No. 228.

The Pennsylvania Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
Trains Run by Central Time
As Follows:
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
* 5 25 a. m.	* 3 30 a. m.
* 8 33 a. m. From Chi...	* 5 20 a. m. Limtd
†12 20 p. m.	* 8 00 a. m.
* 8 05 p. m.	†11 40 a. m.
* 9 20 p. m. Limited...	* 4 30 p. m.
† 7 10 a. m. Crestline...	* 5 30 p. m.
†10 35 p. m. From Chi...	† 7 05 p. m. From Crestline.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RY R.

GOING NORTH.	
†For Grand Rapids and North	Lv 2.30 am
	Lv 3.15 am
	Lv 2.55 pm
*From Richmond	Ar 6.55 pm
GOING SOUTH.	
†For Richmond and Cincinnati	Lv. 5.45 am
	Lv. 1.15 pm
	Lv. 11.45 pm
†From Grand Rapids	Ar. 7.30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Express	*2 55 am	*3 05 am
Cleveland Mail	†1 25 pm	†1 45 pm
Eastern Express	*6 40 pm	*7 05 pm
Local Freight	†4 20 pm	†7 20 am
WEST.	Arr.	Dep.
Chicago Express	*3 10 am	*3 20 am
Chicago Mail	†1 05 pm	†1 15 pm
Western Express	*4 20 pm	*4 40 pm
Local Freight	†2 45 pm	†7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Through Buffet sleeping cars to Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Through tickets to all points at lowest rates and baggage checked to destination.
M. O. BAKER, District Pass. Agt., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind.

P-e-a-r-l-i-n-e.

This is the way we spell it. It's necessary to mention it, because some women don't seem to know. We find so many who say they use Pearline, and then, upon examination, find that what they are using is only some imitation of it.

See if your package is marked as above. There is only one Pearline. It makes white things whiter—bright things brighter—economical and saves at every point. For washing and cleaning, nothing under any other name can equal it.

Send it Back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 414 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

STEMPEL
FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

Patented December 26, '93; March 6, '94.

The Cheapest! The Most Simple!
The Most Durable! The Most Efficient
EXTINGUISHER IN THE WORLD.

The Manufacturer, the Merchant, the Farmer needs them. A cheap and efficient fire engine for all will save thousands of dollars in fire and water damage and pay for themselves in a short time by giving you a decreased rate of insurance. Call or address

INDIANA STATE AGENTS FOR
Stepmel

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Visit to the Magnificent Mausoleum of Queen Montaz,

Reared at the Cost of Sixty Millions of Dollars and the Most Superb and Perfect Work of Art in the World—A Black Tomb

Rev T DeWitt Talmage in continuing his 'Round the World series of sermons through the press gives the following for publication this week Its subject Tomb and Temple' is based on the text

From India even unto Ethiopia—Esther i 1

In all the Bible this is the only book in which the word India occurs but it stands for a realm of vast interest in the time of Esther as in our time It yielded then as now, spices and silks and cotton and rice, and indigo and ores of all richness and precious stones of all sparkle, and had a civilization of its own as marked as Egyptian or Grecian or Roman civilization It holds the costliest tomb ever built and the most unique and wonderful idolatrous temple ever opened For practical lessons in this my sixth discourse in Round the World series I show you that tomb and temple of India

In a journey around the world it may not be easy to tell the exact point which divides the pilgrimage into halves But there was one structure toward which we were all the time traveling and having seen that we felt that if we saw nothing more our expedition would be a success That one object was the Taj Mahal of India It is the crown of the whole earth The spirits of architecture met to enthrone a king, and the spirit of the Parthenon of Athens was there and the spirit of St Sophia of Constantinople was there, and the spirit of St Isaak of St Petersburg was there, and the spirit of the Baptistery of Pisa was there, and the spirits of the Great Pyramid, and of Luxor Obelisk, and of the Porcelain Tower of Nankin, and of St Mark's of Venice, and the spirits of all the great towers, great cathedrals, great mausoleums great sarcophagi, great capitols for the living and of great necropolises for the dead, were there And the presiding genius of the throng with gavel of Parian marble smote the table of Russian malachite and called the throng of spirits to order and called for a vote as to which spirit should wear the chief crown, and mount the chief throne and wave the chief scepter and by unanimous acclaim the cry was "Long live the spirit of the Taj king of all the spirits of architecture" I have is the Taj Mahal of India'

The building is about six miles from Agra, and as we rode out in the early dawn we heard nothing but the hoofs and wheels that pulled and turned us along the road, at every yard of which our expectation rose until we had some thought that we might be disappointed at the first glimpse as some say they were disappointed but how can any one be disappointed with the Taj as almost as great a wonder to me is the Taj itself There are some people always disappointed and who knows but that having entered Heaven they may criticise the architecture of the temple, and the cut of the white robes and say that the River of life is not quite up to their expectations and that the white houses on which the conquerors ride seem a little spring halt or spavined?

My son said 'There it is" I said "Where?' For that which he saw to be the building seemed to me to be more like the morning cloud blushing under the state of the rising sun It seemed not so much built up from earth as let down from heaven Fortunately you stop at an elaborated gateway of red sandstone one eighth of a mile from the Taj in entrance so high so arched so graceful so fourdomed, so painted, and chiseled and scrolled that you come very gradually upon the Taj which structure is enough to intoxicate the eye and stun the imagination and entrance the soul We go up the winding stairs of this majestic entrance of the gateway and buy a few pictures and examine a few curios and from it look off upon the Taj and descend to the pavement of the garden that raptures everything between the gateway and the ecstasy of marble and precious stones You pass along a deep stream of water in which all manner of brilliant fishes swim and float There are eighty four fountains that spout and bend and arch themselves to fall in showers of pearl in basins of snowy whiteness Beds of all imaginable flora greet the nostrils before they do the eye and seem to roll in waves or color as you advance towards the vision you are soon to have of what human genius did when it did its best moon flowers, lilacs, marigolds tulips and almost everywhere the lotus, thickets of bewildering bloom, on either side trees from many lands bend their arboriscence over your head, or seem with convoluted branches to reach out their arms towards you in welcome On and on you go amid tamarind and cypress, and poplar, and oleander and yew and sycamore, and banyan, and palm and trees of such novel branch and leaf and girth, you cease to ask their name or nativity As you approach the door of the Taj one experiences a strange sensation of awe, and tenderness and humility and worship The building is only a grave but what a grave! Built for a queen who, according to some was very good, and according to others was very bad I choose to think she was very good At any rate, it makes me feel better to think that this commemorative pile was set up for the immortalization of virtue rather than vice The Taj is a mountain of white marble but never such walls faced each other with exquisiteness never such a tomb was cut from block of alabaster never such a congregation of precious stones, brightened and gloomed, and blazed and chastened and glorified a building since sculptor's chisel cut its first curve, or painter's pencil traced its first figure, or masons plumb-line measured its first wall, or architect's compass swept its first circle

The Taj has sixteen great arched windows four at each corner Also at each of the four corners of the Taj stands a minaret one hundred and thirty seven feet high Also at each side of this building is a splendid mosque of red sandstone Two hundred and fifty years has the Taj stood and yet not a wall is cracked, nor a mosaic loosened, nor an arch sagged, nor a panel dulled The storms of two hundred and fifty winters have not marred, nor the heats of two hundred and fifty summers disintegrated a marble There is no story of age written by mosses on its white surface Montaz the queen was beautiful, and Shah Jehan the king, here proposed to let all the centuries of time know it She was married at twenty years of age and died at twenty nine Her life ended as another life began, as the rose bloomed the rose bush perished To adorn this dormitory of the dead at the command of the king Bagdad sent to this building its cornelian, and Ceylon its lapis lazuli, and Punjab its jasper and Persia its amethyst, and Thibet its turquoise and Lanka its sapphire and Yemen its agate and Punjab its diamonds and blood stones and sardonyx and chalcedony, and moss agates nor is it common to say though they were pebbles You find one spray of vine best with eighty and noble with one hundred stones Twenty thousand men were twenty years in building it and although the labor was slave labor, and not paid for the building cost what would be about sixty million dollars of our American money Some of the jewels have been picked out of the walls by conoclasts or conquerors and substitutes of less value have taken their places but the vines the traceries the arabesques the spandrels the entablatures are so wonderous that you feel like dismissing the rest of your life from the day you first saw them In letters of black marble the whole of the Koran is spread out around this august pile The king sleeps in the tomb beside the queen although he intended to build a pillared black as this was white on the opposite side of the river for himself to sleep in Indeed the foundation of such a necropolis of black marble is still there and from the white to the black temple of the dead a bridge was to cross but the son dethroned him and imprisoned him and it is wonderful that the king had any place at all in which to be buried Instead of windows to let in the light upon the two tombs there is a trellis work of marble marble cut so delicately thin that the sun shines through it as easily as through glass Fool the world over and find so much translucency cameos tracceries lace work embroideries of stone

We had heard of the wonderful resonance of this Taj and so I tried it I suppose there are more sleeping echoes in that building waiting to be awakened by the human voice than in any building ever constructed I uttered one word and there seemed descending invisible chords in full chant and there was a reverberation that kept on long after one would have expected it to cease When a line of a hymn was sung there were replying, rolling rising falling interwoving sounds that seemed modulated by beings seraphic There were aerial sopranos and bassos soft high deep tremulous emotional commingling It was like an antiphonal to heaven But there are four echoes in the Taj Mahal It has one appearance at sunrise another at noon another at sunset and another by moonlight Indeed the silver trowel of the moon and the golden trowel of the sun light and the leaden trowel of the storm build and rebuild the glory so that it never seems twice alike It has all moods all complexions all grandeurs From the top of the Taj which is two hundred and fifty feet high springs a spire thirty feet higher, and that is enameled gold What an in them of eternal rhythm Lyrics and elegies in marble Sculpture hosanna! Masonry is of supernatural hands! Mighty doxology in stone I shall see nothing to equal it till I see the great white throne, and on it Him from whose face the earth and heavens flee away The Taj is the pride of India and especially of Mohammedanism An English officer at the fortress told us that when during the general mutiny in 1857 the Mohammedans proposed insurrection at Agra the English government aimed the guns of the fort at Taj and said You make insurrection and that same day we will blow your Taj to atoms, and that threat ended the disposition to mutiny at Agra

But I thought while looking at that palace for the dead all this construed to cover a handful of dust but even that handful has probably gone from the mausoleum How much better it would have been to expend sixty million dollars which the Taj Mahal cost for the living What asylums it might build for the sick what houses for the homeless! What improvement our century has made upon other centuries in lifting in honor of the departed memorial churches, memorial hospitals memorial reading rooms memorial observatories By all possible means let us keep the memory of departed loved ones fresh in mind, and let there be an appropriate headstone or monument in the cemetery but there is a dividing line between reasonable commemoration and wicked extravagance The Taj Mahal has its uses as architectural achievement eclipsing all other architecture but as a memorial of a departed wife and mother it expresses no more than the plainest slab in many a country grave yard The best monument we can any of us have built for us when we are gone is in the memory of those whose sorrows we have alleviated in the wounds we have healed in the kindnesses we have done in the ignorance we have enlightened in the recreant we have reclaimed in the souls we have saved! Such a monument is built out of material more lasting than marble or bronze, and will stand amid the eternal splendors long after the Taj Mahal of India shall have gone down in the ruins of a world of which it was the costliest adornment But I promised to show you not only a tomb of India, but a unique heathen temple and it is a temple underground

With miner's candle we had seen something of the under side of Australia as at Gimple, and with guides torch we had seen at different times something of the under side of America as in Mammoth cave, but we are now to enter one of the sacred cellars of India commonly called the Elephanta caves We had it all to ourselves, the steam yacht that was to take us about fifteen miles over the harbor of Bombay, and between enchanted islands, and along shores whose curves and gulches and pictured rocks gradually prepared the mind for appreciation of the most unique spectacle in India The morning had been full of thunder and lightning and deluge but the atmospheric agitations had ceased and the cloudy ruins of the storm were piled up in the heavens huge enough and darkly purple enough to make the skies as grandly picturesque as the earthly scenery amid which we moved After an hour's cutting through the water we come to the long pier reaching from the island called Elephanta It is an island small of girth, but six hundred feet high It declines into the marshes of mangrove But the whole island is one tangle of foliage and verdure, convolvulus creeping the ground, mosses climbing the rocks vines sleeping the long arms of the trees red flowers here and there in the woods, like incendiary's torch trying to set the groves on fire, cactus and acacia vicing as to which can most charm the beholder, tropical bird meeting parti colored butterfly in jungles planted in the same summer the world was born We stepped out of the boat amid enough natives to afford all the help we needed for landing and guidance You can be carried by coolies in an easy chair, or you can walk if you are blessed with two stout limbs, which the psalmist evidently lacked or he would not have so depreciated them when he said 'The Lord taketh no pleasure in the legs of a man' We passed up some stone steps, and between the walls we saw awaiting us a cobra, one of those snakes which greet the traveler oftimes in India Two of the guides left the cobra dead by the wayside They must have been Mohammedans for Hindoos never kill that sacred reptile

And now we come to the temple hewn from one rock of porphyry at least eight hundred years ago On either side of the chief temple is a chapel the rock cut out of the stone So vast was the undertaking and to the Hindoo was so great the human impossibility that they say the gods scooped out the structure from the rock and carried the pillars and hewed its shape into grotesque idols and dedicated it to all the pantheon We climb many stone steps before we get to the gateway Then came to this temple hewn out of porphyry door keepers leaning on sculptured devils How strange but I have seen door keepers of churches and reformations who seemed to be leaning on the demons of bad ventilation and insolvency Door keepers ought to be leaning on the angel of health and comfort and life All the sextons and janitors of the earth who have spoiled sermons and lectures, and poisoned the lungs of audiences by negligency ought to visit this cave of Elephanta and beware of what they do lest perhaps doing, when instead of leaning on the angelic they lean on the demoniac

In these Elephanta caves everything is on a Samson in and Titanic scale With chisels that were dropped from nerveless hands at least eight centuries ago the forms of the gods Brahma and Vishnu and Siva were cut into the everlasting rock Siva is represented by a figure sixteen feet nine inches high one half man and one half woman Lump line from the center of the forehead straight to the floor of the rock, and you divide this idol into masculine and feminine Admired is the idol is by many it was to me about the worst thing that was ever cut into porphyry perhaps because there is hardly anything on earth so objectionable as a being half man and half woman Do be one or the other my hearer Man is admirable and woman is admirable but either in flesh or in rock compromise of the two is hideous Save us from effeminate men and masculine women

That evening of our return to Bombay I visited the Young Men's Christian association with the same appointments that you find at a Young Men's Christian association of Europe and America and the night after that I addressed a throng of native children who are in the schools of the Christian missions Christian universities gather under their wing of benediction a host of the young men of this country Bombay and Calcutta the two great commercial cities of India feel the elevating power of an aggressive Christianity Episcopalian liturgy and Presbyterian Westminster catechism and Methodist anxious seat and Baptist waters of consecration now stand where once basest idolatries had undisputed sway The work which Shoemaker Carey inaugurated at Serampore India translating the Bible into four different dialects and leaving his worn out body amid the natives whom he had come to save and going up into the heavens from which he came better watch all the field—that work will be completed in the salvation of the millions of India and best le him gazing from the same high places stand Bishop Heber and Alexander Duff and John Scudder and Mackay who fell at Delhi and Monmouth who fell at Cawnpore and Polehampton who fell at Lucknow, and Freeman who fell at Futtyghur, and all the heroes and heroines who for Christ's sake lived and died for the christianization of India and then Heaven will not be complete until the Ganges that washes the feet of heathen temples shall roll between churches of the living God and the trampled womanhood of Hindooism shall have all the rights purchased by him who amid the cuts and stabs of his own assassination cried out Behold thy mother' and from Bengal bay to Arabian ocean and from the Himalayas to the coast of Coromandel there be lifted hosannas to Him who died to redeem all nations In that day Elephanta cave will be one of the places where idols are cast to the moles and bats' If any clergyman asks me, as an unbelieving minister of religion once asked the duke of Wellington Do you not think that the work of converting the Hindoos is all a practical farce? I answer him as Wellington answered the unbelieving minister Look to your marching orders sir! Or if any one having joined in the gospel attack feels like retreating I say to him, as Gen Havelock said to a retreating regiment The enemy are in front not in the rear and leading them again into the fight though two horses had been shot under him

Indeed the taking of this world for Christ will be no holiday celebration but is tremendous as when in India during the mutiny of 1857 a fortress manned by sepoys was to be captured by Sir Colin Campbell and the army of Britain The sepoys hurled under the approaching columns burning missiles and grenades and fired on them shot and shell and poured on them from the ramparts burning oil until a writer who witnessed it says 'It was a picture of pandemonium Then Sir Colin addressed his troops saying Remember the women and children must be rescued' and his men replied Ay! Ay! Sir Colin! We stood by you at Balaklava and will stand by you here' And then came the triumphal assault of the battlements So is the gospel campaign which proposes capturing the very last citadel of idolatry and sin and hoisting over it the banner of the Cross we may have hurled upon us mighty opposition and scorn and obloquy and many may fall before the work is done yet at every call for new onset let the cry of the church be "Ay! Ay! Great Captain of our salvation we stood by thee in other conflicts and we will stand by thee to the last! And then if not in this world then from the battlements of the next as the last Apollyonic fortification shall crash into ruin we will join in the shout 'Thanks be unto God who gives us the victory!' Hallelujah! for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth!

The Growth of Jerusalem

Travelers who have recently visited Jerusalem report that the historic city is just now growing in size and population at a rapid rate The Jews build the greater number of houses but Russians Greeks and Armenians are also busy When we consider the part which this celebrated place is soon to fill in connection with the fulfillment of that prophecy which relates to the downfall of the Turkish empire according to interpretation of it this sudden growth and consequent rise in importance as a city is seen to be exactly what we would naturally expect

Reports from twenty one members of the Northern Illinois Beekeepers association show that they have 918 colonies of bees and that during the season the bees produced 19 878 pounds of honey The association recently held an interesting yearly convention at Rockford

TEMPERANCE.

VALUE OF EXAMPLE

A Noted Doctor's Temperance Change and Its Good Blessing Brought

Norman Kerr M D F S the eminent sanitary physician to the Dalrymple House for the Treatment of Inebriety and president of Society for the Study of Inebriety writes interestingly in the Western Temperance Herald the account of how he came to sign the pledge

Nearly twenty years ago I had a patient in London a man of fifty years of age who regularly every month had in mind the conflagration he used to be in abstaining for the three weeks he was the entire fool On one occasion he said he had lost his self control insulted his wife and family and spent the entire night in the cellar with the rats and cockroaches for company He said he was a gentleman and had been a scholar and was a man of high family connections and had been a fellow student with Dr Pusey and Dr Liddon and was a fellow of Oriel College Oxford and was a man of high family connections and had been a fellow student with Dr Pusey and Dr Liddon and was a fellow of Oriel College Oxford

Now the question of our own duty says that we must be shy of the vulgarity of our associates lest we be ashamed of them they will not take it even the vulgar drunkard does not take addition which hitherto has only the pretty epithet cast at We read aloud the text he continues that may be expected the time of the coming of the Lord and the end of the world in our practice A single example tried and tested by us is worth a thousand theories and hypotheses and arguments and hypothesis and arguments which have been tried and tested by us is worth a thousand theories and hypotheses and arguments

Alcohol is the poison which destroys the digestive functions

In acute absinthe is the poison which destroys the power of the mind in objects and persons Convulsions are present separated by unequal periods of rest In extreme cases Dr Lancereaux and another phase one of which all terrific characterized by contraction of the muscles of the chest and of the second clonic in which the patient throws himself about and writhes up on his couch forms at the mouth froths and seeks to bite the crisis of the disease followed by coma and death —Boston Herald

CAN THIS BE TRUE?

If So It Should Call Forth a Strong Crusade Against the Soda Fountain

Times have changed said an old druggist on Broadway he had been a decanter on the soda water counter and changed for the better He was only a few years ago that a man would come in and give a series of mysterious winks which the clerk at the fountain was supposed to interpret as meaning brandy whisky or some other stimulant Now the soda fount in that his not a long list of stimulants for sale does not do any business

The names have changed that's all it's the same old craving for alcohol that drives the man and woman but they like to fancy it is no one knows the appetite they must satisfy Cologne was sold in enormous quantities and is a more dreadful intoxicant and nerve wrecker than straight whisky The druggist knows and so does the customer but it looks respectable to get a long story from a fashionable fool Inspirations for one other favorites and some women actually fill themselves up on malt beverages during mornings shopping Even the department stores have added soda fountains and all the accessories to the treat establishments in order to cater to the appetite for stimulants —N Y Sun

GENERAL GLEANINGS

When starting for Zion don't stop to take a parting drink you may lose your ticket —Ram's Horn

In W C T U parlors it would be quite the capitals of the several states to ascertain in how many of them it is maintained for the use of legislators

The Board of Education at Mount Vernon Ill has decided that cigarette smoking boys may not attend public schools They must give up smoking or be expelled

Prominent ladies of several churches in Chicago have organized a crusade for the purpose of placing free lunch counters in churches In refusing the influence of the saloon free lunch

A short dialogue for the pious Pastor—You ought to be ashamed of yourself Deacon—mumble I know when to stop drinking Pastor So do I when I think what the devil stands and

John Bull M P who is now in his country in the interest of Irish measures is an outspoken enemy of the rum traffic which he terms the chief curse of the present time worthy descendant and worthy son of his sire

A Louisville lawyer one of the ablest men at the bar who served on the bench and is a relative of one of the United States supreme court justices went to the city dispensary a few days ago and asked help of curing him of the liquor habit

The American steamship line has in its an invariable rule that no captain or other officer shall neither employee shall use intoxicating liquors as a drink A famous captain on one of it great lines recently said to a group of leaders Many times has a glass of whisky wrecked a ship

NEWS IN NUGGETS

It is estimated that English shops can turn out 500 locomotives per year

An underground railway is opened from Barcelona to Matiro eighteen miles

More money is spent for beer in Canada than for the schools of the Argentine Republic

Germany has a greater number of poets in proportion to its population than any other country

There is to have an international mining journal newspaper printed in three languages

The first Portuguese railroad was opened in 1854 from Lisbon to Carregado twenty five miles

Matteo Romani has invented a new electric motor which he claims will run over 100 miles on a charge

More 500 organ builders arrive in London every June from Italy and leave again about October

Physicians direct that disciples not to wear the lines of lunatics in any form and so then shoes made of the bark of trees

An automatic machine has been devised for use on a moving train which mechanically record the condition of every foot of track

Later the grocery business whether at taverns or in public houses carried them exactly somewhat further than we should now think consistent with perfect propriety Early Governor at least perhaps the first to set in an example of abstinence Washington Washington Washington

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

"LO, I AM WITH YOU"

[illegible]

HAVING FAITH IN GOD

[illegible]

ABSINTHE DRINKING

[illegible]

CONTRAST OF TWO LIVES

[illegible]

HAVING FAITH IN GOD

[illegible]

DOING ONES DUTY

[illegible]

CAREFULLY CULLED

[illegible]

ABOUT THE FAIR SEX

[illegible]

NUTS, RAISINS AND CITRON

are Lower than last year

The Very Best New Citron per lb 15c the best Shelled Almonds per lb 28c, Nice California Raisins 7 and 8c per lb London Layers 8 Best Zante Currants 6c lb Brazil Nuts, Sept New Almonds 8 lb qt New English Walnuts 15c qt Texas Pecans 8c qt New Filberts 10c qt and Mixed Nuts for Christmas and New Years, 12c qt

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

All Native Wines such as California Port Sherry California Angelica California Muscatel $1 25 gallon Belle Island Brandy best quality $3 50 per gallon All goods higher on account of the tax being raised—best quality full proof now $3 00 per gallon Scotch Ale London and Dublin Porter, 25c bottle Whiskey $1 50 $1 75 $1 75 and $2 50 per gallon

Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices on them remain about the same as last quoted.

Honest Pike Plug 48c lb	J T Plug 36c lb
A B C Plug 40c lb	Vico Plug 33 lb
Durham Smoking 40c lb	Briar Smoking 20c lb
Mail Pouch Smoking 30c lb	Sweet Conqueror Smoking, 18c lb.
Cigars from 40c to $1 25 box.	Harvest Gem, 40c box.
Royal Seal 65c box.	C C $1 15 box.
New Idea 60c box	Artist 50c box

All good smokers.

Canned Goods are reasonable this season Tomatoes are much lower The very best 3 lb Tomatoes 8 can best Pie Peaches 10 can California Peaches 15c can these are the large 3 lb cans and most excellent rich yellow Free Stone in heavy syrup

OUR MOTTO—Large sales and small profits enables our customers to save 20c on the dollar by purchasing at the

The Fort Wayne Fruit House.

PRICES FOR 1895.

The sugar market has taken a drop of ⅛c per lb the last week so that all grades are that much lower However we need not expect many changes in sugar—as the trust that controls the market will not permit much of a decline—we now quote—

Standard Granulated 4½c lb	Crushed and Powdered 5c lb
Coffee A 4c	Yellow, 3½c

Brown Sugar 3c

TEAS.

The war in the East China and Japan naturally was expected to advance the price of Teas—but such has not been the case There is large stocks of Teas on this side as well as in Europe and the war scare has given dealers a chance to reduce and work off their surplus goods We fortunate to have a large supply on hand and will continue to sell at our last quotations Our customers save at least 10c to 20c lb purchasing of us as we purchase direct of the importers in large quantities and sell direct to our customers thereby saving them the profits of the middle men such as the jobber and wholesale merchant which have at least 10c to 20c lb

Young Hyson extra good 30c	Uncolored Japan 20c 30c best 50c
Young Hyson choice 30c best 50c	English Breakfast 30c, best 50c
Imperial extra choice 30c best 50c	Oolong extra Black Teas 30c, best, 50c
Gunpowder extra 30c best 50c	Tea Dust 15c lb

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!

All grades such as Java Mocha and Roasted

There has been a drop on Rio Coffee the last month of 2c per lb and more is looked for as the crop is large in Brazil and the war in Africa over gives a free movement from the interior to the ocean and which was badly interrupted the last two years

The best Rio 20c lb Good Rio 19c lb Best Roasted Rio 22c All Packages Roasted such as Leverings Arbuckles Jersey and Arm and Hammer down to 23c

Old Government Java Green 30c lb Roasted Java 35c lb best Mocha Green, 30 lb Roasted Mocha 35 lb

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip heretofore sold at 40c is now 30c gallon New Orleans Molasses 20c gallon for dark and 40c gallon for yellow bright goods nice Sorghum from Kentucky at 40c gallon, and extra good Vermont Maple Syrup 70c gallon

OILS OF DIFFERENT KINDS.

Castor Oil 80c down What was sold at $1 20 per gallon we now sell at $1 gallon, Fish Oil, 30c, gallon Neatsfoot Oil 75c gallon Machine Oil dark 30c gallon Yellow 30c gallon, Lindseed Oil Boiled 65c gallon Raw Linseed Oil 65c gallon Lard Oil at 90c gallon

TOYS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.

Our stock is large and well assorted No end to the Dolls Albums Vases China Sets Dogs Lions Horses Tigers Elephants Drums Monkeys Tarrons and such goods as Santa Claus carries for the little ones Old and young can be suited in buying presents from 5c up to $1 00 The Christmas Tree Candles are cheap this year never have been so low 5c for a box for what we usually had 10c for All kinds of Christmas Tree Ornaments such as Colored Balls, Golden Dragons and Figures for Tree Decoration

NUTS, RAISINS AND CITRON

are Lower than last year

The Very Best New Citron per lb 15c the best Shelled Almonds per lb 28c, Nice California Raisins 7 and 8c per lb London Layers 8 Best Zante Currants 6c lb Brazil Nuts, Sept New Almonds 8 lb qt New English Walnuts 15c qt Texas Pecans 8c qt New Filberts 10c qt and Mixed Nuts for Christmas and New Years, 12c qt

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

All Native Wines such as California Port Sherry California Angelica California Muscatel $1 25 gallon Belle Island Brandy best quality $3 50 per gallon All goods higher on account of the tax being raised—best quality full proof now $3 00 per gallon Scotch Ale London and Dublin Porter, 25c bottle Whiskey $1 50 $1 75 $1 75 and $2 50 per gallon

Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices on them remain about the same as last quoted.

Honest Pike Plug 48c lb	J T Plug 36c lb
A B C Plug 40c lb	Vico Plug 33 lb
Durham Smoking 40c lb	Briar Smoking 20c lb
Mail Pouch Smoking 30c lb	Sweet Conqueror Smoking, 18c lb.
Cigars from 40c to $1 25 box.	Harvest Gem, 40c box.
Royal Seal 65c box.	C C $1 15 box.
New Idea 60c box	Artist 50c box

All good smokers.

Canned Goods are reasonable this season Tomatoes are much lower The very best 3 lb Tomatoes 8 can best Pie Peaches 10 can California Peaches 15c can these are the large 3 lb cans and most excellent rich yellow Free Stone in heavy syrup

OUR MOTTO—Large sales and small profits enables our customers to save 20c on the dollar by purchasing at the

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

THE PUZZLER

[illegible]

Key to the Puzzler.

No 300—Double Letter Enigma Watchwords

No 301—The Swimming Paper Fish No answer printed

No 302—Missing Letter Puzzle [illegible]

A Yellow Chrysanthemum

It was Melville Mellington in deep converse with the beautiful Evadne Magenta

'So' he hissed through his set teeth as he seated up 'And you love this Algernon Debrasser?'

I do' she replied, with the courage of her convictions

And you will throw me over for him?'

No she said, 'you are wrong'

Wrong and there was astonishment in his query

Yes Wrong in the use of the future tense'

This was a thrust of the deepest dye "Ah!' he ejaculated fiercely "The dastardly deed has already been done.'

You have guessed it Melville Mellington' she answered him simply

"This well' he hissed through his set teeth again 'Wait you cruel one and I'll show you how I'll jump on this lover of yours with both feet" and he strode out of the drawing room

* * * * * *

The game of football was about to begin and the fair Evadne sat smiling in the grand stand for Algernon had just come out on the grounds and the bleachers had greeted him with enthusiasm He was the wheelhorse in the team which was to tackle the team in which Melville Mellington was another wheelhorse

And they were both kickers

In a few moments there was a grand rush and after the wreck was cleared away Algernon Debrasser was taken from the ruins in a state of coma.

He was carried to the field hospital and a cursory examination made of him Melville Mellington stood by in breathless interest

All at once he hissed through his set teeth Ah!

On the front of Algernon's person was imprinted in distinct outlines the impression of two large feet

Then Melville Mellington stepped to the door of the hospital and casting his eye to the grand stand he shook his chrysanthemum locks at the fair being who had hurled his heart into the tureen

Melville Mellington was avenged —Detroit Free Press

Hurt

'I'd like to find out how I have offended Tinty

Madge—Hasn't she called this week?

Yes, but he only bid me good night six times last night '—Chicago Inter Ocean

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, JAN. 12, 1895

DIXIE IN NEW YORK.

SOUTHERNERS WHO HAVE WON FAME AND FORTUNE IN GOTHAM.

Notable Examples of Success In Medicine, Law and Finance—From Poverty to Affluence—The Southern Society and Some of Its Members.

[Special Correspondence.]

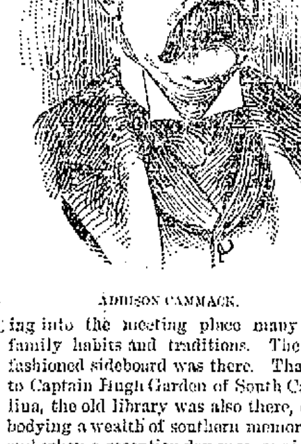
NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Contrasting themselves with the "immigrants" from other sections of the country, southerners in New York have no reason to be ashamed of their achievements during the quarter of a century that has elapsed since they established a permanent residence on metropolitan soil.

They began their new lives under the most adverse conditions. When the war ended, the majority of them were stranded high and dry without plan, purse or purpose. Nearly all had been in the heat of the struggle, and their sole capital consisted of the scars they had received in battle and their faded suits of gray. Nearly all of them had been brought up among luxurious environments and had enjoyed their share of inherited family incomes, yet they knew little or nothing of business affairs. The time had come when it was necessary to buckle down to work. What kind of work? was the question.

The Southern Society.

As soon as they could earn enough money to pay the fare northward thousands turned their faces to New York. True, many were compelled to wear their old clothes turned inside out, and they presented anything but the natty appearance of today, but they were not disappointed in the welcome they received. They found positions as clerks; they began study in medical and law classes. A few better favored than others dropped into the Cotton and Produce Exchanges, and take them all in all they made a brilliant start. It is not too much to say that they have kept neck and neck with their rivals in the race ever since.

When the chance came to organize a southern society in New York, it found hundreds of the men of the south bring-



ADDISON CAMMACK.

ing into the meeting place many old family habits and traditions. The old fashioned sideboard was there. Thanks to Captain Hugh Garden of South Carolina, the old library was also there, embodying a wealth of southern memories, and when a reception day or an anniversary called out the members you might be sure of meeting a lot of representative men, with their wives and daughters, who either had achieved or were achieving successes in metropolitan life. A little later the veterans of the Confederate army residing in New York met together as a charitable association. This organization also quickly attracted most of those who were proud to be named in their company, and today you find on its rolls the names of many of the best known old southern men in New York.

Distinguished In Medicine.

It is in professional and business life that are to be found the most remarkable illustrations of the southerner's success in his new home. In medicine he has climbed the ladder to the very top. One of the most distinguished surgeons and gynecologists in the country was Dr. J. Marion Sims. Another who rose to distinguished honor was the late Professor John Darby, a son-in-law of Colonel John Preston of South Carolina. Dr. John Wyeth of Alabama is a worldwide authority in questions of surgery and one of the most skillful of operators. Dr. William M. Polk is the son of Bishop Leonidas Polk, a lieutenant general in the Confederate army. His income is probably beyond the most ambitious dreams of his boyhood days.

In the same distinguished category may be mentioned the names of Dr. John T. Metcalf of Louisiana; Dr. J. Harvie Dow of Virginia, who is not only a big and handsome man, but has a lucrative practice in the select circles of the metropolis; Dr. George Tucker Harrison of Virginia, an old army surgeon whose stories in the vernacular carry one back to "de ole plantation;" Dr. Gill Wylie of South Carolina, whose great-grandfather was one of Marion's men in the revolution, came to New York at 20, graduated at Bellevue in 1871, and is practically the father of the Training School For Nurses. Dr. George Winkler, a Confederate veteran, like the rest of them, has become known far and wide by ingenious if not daring operations in dentistry, and so the list might be continued until it embraces a hundred or more names.

Well Known Bankers.

Another evidence of southern energy is shown in the fact that eight of the New York banks have southern men for presidents. These are Dr. James H. Parker of the United States National bank; R. L. Edwards, Bank of the State of New York; Charles M. Fry, Bank of New York; John McAnerny, Seventh National bank; James T. Woodward, Hanover National bank; H. E. Garth, Mechanics' National bank; W. P. St. John, Mercantile National bank, and Orson Adams of the Commercial bank. Some of these gentlemen can write six or seven ciphers after the dollar mark on their checks. Just after the war they were satisfied with shillings. Dr. Parker, after doing soldierly service on the battlefield, started in life as a humble cotton broker. The year 1882 found him a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, and eventually he was elected its president. Now he is a small Rothschild.

When John McAnerny arrived here he had nothing but his title of colonel and an old uniform. He started in the hardware commission business, gradually became interested in railroads and mining, and finally was able to control and direct investments to a degree that made him valuable in the position which he at present occupies.

Few persons know that Stephen V. White, or "The Deacon," as he is sometimes called, one of the best known men in Wall street, comes of North Carolina Quaker stock. The manner in which he has vibrated between millions and bankruptcy, however, with the millions generally on top, shows that it is a "fighting Quaker" stock.

Still another dashing operator is Addison Cammack of Kentucky, whose reputation as a successful leader of the "bears" never has been questioned. He came to New York from New Orleans as a cotton broker, and, like his whilom antagonist, "Deacon" White, has made and lost great fortunes.

Business and Finance.

In the Cotton and Produce Exchanges "the woods are full" of successful men from Dixie. General Evan Thomas of Baltimore quickly became the president of the Produce Exchange and since that time has "gone up higher."

In the legal fraternity there are enough southerners to make a small battalion. Joseph P. Daly of North Carolina and General Roger A. Pryor of Virginia are on the bench; George Gordon Battle, with Colonel Fellows, his chief, is in the district attorney's office, while in the ranks are to be found scores whose names have become as familiar to the public as household words.

More or less of life's romance is connected with the career of many of these gentlemen, but the period of adventure with them has now ended, and as they turn after a day's work to their respective homes they cannot but be grateful to the providence that after years of misfortune finally "cast their lines in pleasant places." FELIX GREGORY.

CROKER AND COCKRAN.

Tammany's Ex-Leader and the Silver Tongued Congressman.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The current differences between Richard Croker, late head of Tammany Hall, and Hon. Bourke Cockran, member of congress from one of the New York districts, revive the somewhat waning interest in both these gentlemen.

Mr. Cockran may very properly be spoken of as one of the best educated, most cultivated members of Tammany Hall. Besides he has always enjoyed certain social considerations not extended to other members of the organization, and there is no doubt that this had something to do with the beginning of the quarrel between him and Mr. Croker some two or three years ago. When Croker began to get rich, his wife exhibited social aspirations. It was thought that these might be gratified, in some degree at least, by the co-operation of Mr. Cockran, but he did not cooperate, and later, when the New York newspapers ridiculed Mrs. Croker and her aspirations, her husband charged Cockran with inspiring it.

Although Mr. Croker's origin was rather obscure, Mr. Cockran's beginnings were also on a low level, at least from the money standpoint. When Cockran came to America, he taught school for a time, but afterward studied law and opened an office on Broadway. He was soon seen to be a man of more than usual force and attainments, and his practice might have speedily grown to very satisfactory proportions had he been willing to devote his whole attention to it. As it was, he gave much attention to "good company," and his progress was slow for several years. One day a friend spoke to Cockran with great seriousness as to the manner in which he was throwing away his chances. As the story goes, the two were standing before a bar and were about to take a drink that Cockran had just ordered.

"If I were you, Bourke," said the friend, "I would throw that liquor away and never drink any more."

Cockran held the glass before him a moment, as if in doubt, and then threw the whisky upon the floor. From that date his practice increased steadily until, when he was elected to congress in 1891, his income from his profession was believed to be at least $30,000 a year and perhaps more. He has remained a total abstainer to this day.

Contrary to the general belief, Mr. Croker was not born a Catholic. His family came from the north of Ireland and in religion were Presbyterians. Croker's earliest occupation after reaching manhood was that of a machinist, and he was employed in the repair shops of the New York Central Railroad company. It was during that period of his life that he is reported to have engaged in an occasional prize fight by way of variety. The first public office to which he was elected was that of alderman. He did not expect to win, though he worked very hard for the party ticket. On the morning after the election he slept late, and when his friends awakened him and told him that he had won he refused to believe them and went back to bed. A little later his friends awoke him for the second time, saying there was a man on the street who had called him a liar. Then Croker got up, went out, found the man and thrashed him well. After that task was performed his friends succeeded in convincing him of his election.

CHARLES APPLEBEE.

Johnny Had His Reasons.

There was no doubt that Johnny Fizzletop was the laziest and the most mischievous boy in the whole school. Whenever anything went wrong, Johnny was sure to be blamed for it. One day the schoolteacher missed his spectacles. He remembered having put them on the desk a few minutes before. He threatened to punish the whole school in case the spectacles were not forthcoming.

"Now, boys, for the last time I tell you whoever took those spectacles to come forward and own up that he did it. If he doesn't, the whole class will be kept in for an hour after school," he said excitedly.

There was silence for a few minutes, and then Johnny held up his hand and asked in an uncertain sort of voice what the boy who took the spectacles would get.

"A good sound thrashing," thundered the teacher.

"Please, sir, I took the spectacles and lost them," said Johnny.

A painful scene ensued. At last the teacher got through, and, out of breath, was about to take his seat when the door opened and his servant entered, bringing the spectacles.

"You left the spectacles at home," said the servant, "and I thought I would bring them over, as you can't see well without them."

"What! The spectacles?" exclaimed the schoolteacher, very much astonished.

Yes, there were his spectacles beyond a doubt. Just then Johnny broke out in a dismal wail, saying between sobs:

"O Lordy, O Lordy, and I have been licked for them very spectacles!"

"But, Johnny," said the astonished teacher, "how did you come to say you took the specs and lost them? It is a noble trait in your character, my boy, to sacrifice yourself for the good of the whole class, particularly when you are innocent."

"That's not why I said I took them," exclaimed Johnny. "If I hadn't said I did it," explained Johnny, "I would have been kept in with the whole class, and when I'm kept in I don't get any dinner, and we've got pudding for dinner today."—Texas Siftings.

From Top to Toe.

Crimsonbeak—They are very consistent down at Mealinging's boarding house.

Yeast—How so?

Crimsonbeak—Why, the day I was there they had Cropsey, the barber, at the head of the table, and Cutting, the chiropodist, at the foot.—Yonkers Statesman.

POETRY OF FASHION.

OLIVE HARPER CHANTS PRAISES OF THE TEA GOWN.

Symphony of the Simmering Samovar—An Attire That Brought a Lagging Swain to His Senses—Two Cunning Outfits For the Little Folk.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—In the spring, the poet tells us, a young man's fancy turns to thoughts of love, but when cold weather comes he shows a decided leaning toward creature comforts, and therefore the tea gown and the dainty devices of the beguiling sirens who do not sit on rocks and sing of the sea, but who sit by the urn and offer the tea. Now, to offer tea a lady must look domestic and cozy, pretty, too, and she must make a picture of herself that will lin-

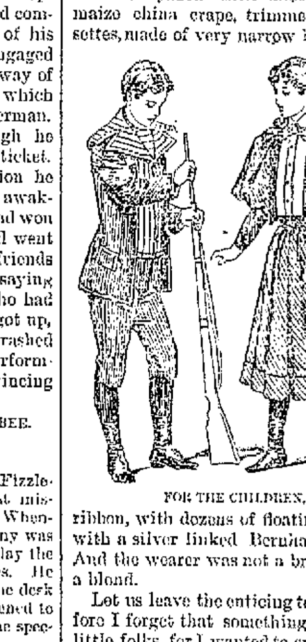
RECEPTION AND TEA GOWNS.

ger in that young man's mind while he is—well, somewhere else, about his business maybe, and perhaps searching for some pleasure that offers greater enticements than a cup of tea. But the wise virgin of the nineteenth century does not let her lamp go out, nor does she go to sleep by the wayside. She keeps the tea urn simmering beside a bright open fire, and she wears such a pretty gown. By and by the young man arises and goes back to the pretty girl in her soft gown, her floating ribbons, her filmy laces, and he looks at her through the vapor from his teacup and thinks how restful and homelike it all is and how nice it would be to have her pour out tea for him every day—and we will leave the rest to the reader and tell of some of the gowns whose beauty has brought the lagging bridegroom to his senses.

One was made of deep red crepon, with heavy crinkles. The front was laid in one wide box plait, falling from the bust to the feet. The back was en princesse and very full and in a demitrain. The large puffed sleeves reached only to the elbows and were there finished with upright cuffs, made of vandyked accordion plaited pink silk muslin. There was a deep pelerine collar, made of the muslin, plaited and bordered with red velvet ribbon, two rows of it, and very narrow. The plump arms were left bare, and the whole gown formed a point of brightness and cheer. No wonder the trousseau is in course of preparation.

Another gown for a young lady, while not quite so audacious as the other, has proved equally effective. It was of blue and lemon colored crepon, two toned in its weave. The skirt was ample, but plain; the waist a plain Spencer, with a ribbon belt of maize grosgrain, with a line of dark blue down each edge. There was a lace figaro back. In front there was a cascade of lace to the knees, and on each side of that hung a loop and end of the ribbon, a little lower than the lace. The stock was of maize crepe lisse fulled on. The sleeves were balloon puffs of the crepon, with two long loops on each shoulder, with the ends caught in with the lower part of the puff. The whole arrangement was highly novel and very stylish while still being a "girl's dress" in all its simple elegance.

There was another dainty tea gown, made of white cashmere, with swan's down cuffs and collar, and a line of swan's down two inches wide down the front on each side of a pale blue brocaded panel. Still another was of maize china crape, trimmed with rosettes, made of very narrow black velvet



FOR THE CHILDREN.

ribbon, with dozens of floating ends and with a silver linked Bernhardt girdle. And the wearer was not a brunette, but a blond.

Let us leave the enticing tea gown before I forget that something is due the little folks, for I wanted to speak of two cunning little outfits, one for the boy and one for his jolly sister. The boy has a new idea in the way of a cutaway jacket. It reaches well down over the hips and fits the figure snugly in the back, but it hangs open and has no buttons. Under it and fastened at the waist seam is a vest of blue and white striped cheviot double breasted and with a deep collar. This is a dressy jacket for a boy of 5 to 8. The girl's frock is of blue diagonal, with a line of black braid. The skirt is gathered to a blouse of white china silk, over which there is an Eton, with clusters of silver buttons.

OLIVE HARPER.

LIFE IN SITKA.

One of Our Acquired Domains In the Far Northwest.

[Special Correspondence.]

SITKA, Dec. 29.—Here I am in Sitka, Alaska, where it rains almost without stopping the whole year round. The average annual rainfall totals up to 120 inches. Think of it! No fear of one's suffering from thirst or the land suffering from heavy droughts. And as I looked out at the fog this morning it struck me that if this country is ever afflicted by that blessing, a native romancist, he'll surely be unable to get in any thrilling literary touches portraying vast deserts of sand, frightful sun scorches or great crackling arid plains. He won't harrow our souls by the use of these moss covered, bewhiskered literary props. The moisture of this big land will affect his imagination.

October and November are the worst months of all—that is, if any of the months can at all lay claim to this distinction. It rains from 26 to 31 days in each of them from September to May and from 18 to 25 days from June to August. An umbrella would be the appropriate national emblem wherewith to adorn the flag of this wept upon land in the event of its people ever taking it into their heads to discard the stars and stripes.

Alaska was discovered and explored by a Russian expedition under Behring in 1741. In 1799 the territory was granted to a Russo-American fur company by Emperor Paul VI. The United States government bought it from Russia in 1867 for a payment in cash of $7,200,000. Evidently the wily Russians knew enough to come in out of the rain.

But withal it is a fine, grand looking country—that is, when the mist lifts itself and gives one a chance to see it. It is full of mountains, great rivers and lakes. In the interior there are immense plains, but it goes without saying that they are neither arid nor sun scorched. And Sitka is a beautiful place, surrounded by seas and islands.

Sitka—that is, the town—has about 1,200 inhabitants. Only about 200 of them are white, the rest of them being Indians, together with a few Chinese. These last pursue their favorite toil of washing clothes; also they placer mine for gold in a calm, primitive way along the beds of creeks. But they don't pan out well as miners, as they go about things after an unenergetic and oriental fashion.

To say that life goes slow in Sitka is to put it in the mildest way possible. To state the exact truth, there isn't the shadow of a go in anything here at all. You feel that you are living on the fringe of nowhere; that you are coming into contact with nothing and nobody. The only thing that is at all exciting is when it stops raining for a few moments. Then every one commences to wonder, but they wonder in a sleepy, hazy way. However, they don't have to wonder long. And again all is restful peace.

In the old days, before the Russians came in out of the wet, Sitka rejoiced under the name of New Archangel. It was and indeed is still the residence of a Greek bishop. Fortifications were built, and also an observatory, though how people could see stars in such a mistful country unless something struck them very hard is a puzzle to me. But wonderful are the ways of astronomers.

It takes three days and a half for the steamer to go from Vancouver, B. C., to the island of Sitka. She doesn't go out into the open ocean, but threads her way between the mainland and the small islands, which lie all the way up to the strait of Bering. There are times when the scenery is glorious. When the sun does come out, it shines with that pale, searching softness which belongs to its shinings in the far north. Isle, air, sea and great mountain are glorified with a softened brilliance.

The islands are covered with dense woods, for the incessant rains cause an almost tropical luxuriance of vegetation. Everything is green.

Sitka is built in the shadow of great lone mountains. At its base is a sea. Afar out is the mighty rolling Pacific, the lonely Pacific. Grand though its setting is, one has a feeling of desolation on approaching it. One is nearing the last sentinel of civilization—the outmost outpost.

A. L. C.

Lincoln's Literary Talent.

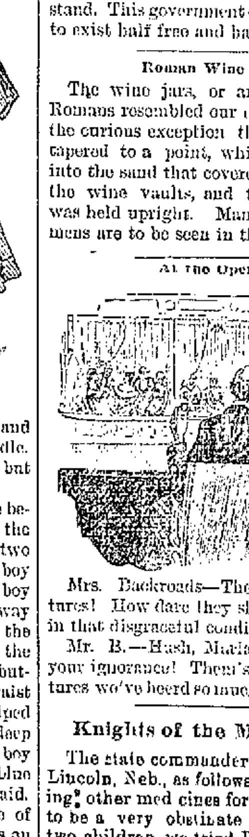
Lincoln's judgment evinced that sort of delicacy and soundness of taste that would honor a great literary critic. He had formed himself by the difficult and powerful process of lonely meditation. During his rough and humble life he had had constantly with him two books which the western settler always keeps on one of the shelves of his hut—the Bible and Shakespeare. From the Bible he had absorbed that religious color in which he was pleased to clothe his thoughts. With Shakespeare he had learned to reflect on man and passions. In certain respects one can question whether that sort of intellectual culture be not more penetrating than any other and if it be not more particularly suited in the development of a gifted mind to preserve its native originality.

These reflections may serve to explain Mr. Lincoln's talents as an orator. His incisive speech found its way to the very depths of the soul; his short and clear sentences would captivate the audiences on which they fell. To him was given to see nearly all his definitions pass into daily proverbs. It is he who, better than any one, stamped the character of the war in these well known words, spoken some years before it broke out: "A house divided against itself cannot stand. This government cannot continue to exist half free and half slave."

Roman Wine Jars.

The wine jars, or amphorae, of the Romans resembled our demijohns, with the curious exception that the bottom tapered to a point, which was thrust into the sand that covered the floors of the wine vaults, and thus the vessel was held upright. Many perfect specimens are to be seen in the museums.

At the Opera.



Mrs. Backroads—The brazen creatures! How dare they show themselves in that disgraceful condition?

Mr. B.—Hush, Maria! Don't show your ignorance! Them's the livin pictures we've heerd so much about.—Life.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The state commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other med cines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children, we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed, F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free, at Dreier & Bro's drug store. Regular sizes, 50c and $1.00.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures, but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statements. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Dreier & Bros.'s drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

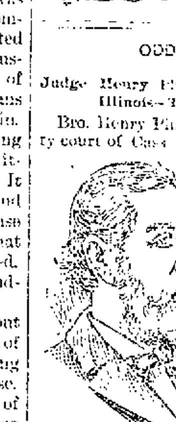
The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

SECRET SOCIETIES

ODD FELLOWS.

Judge Henry Phillips, Grand Master of Illinois—Triple Link Notes.

Bro. Henry Phillips, judge of the county court of Cass county, Ills., and grand master of Odd Fellows of the state, was born in Halifax, N. S., Sept. 17, 1836, but has been a resident of Illinois since 1857. Judge Phillips joined the order at Beardstown, being initiated into Ark lodge, No. 16, many years ago. He is now a member of Saxon lodge, No. 68, of



JUDGE PHILLIPS.

Virginia, Ills. His own lodge has conferred upon him all the honor within its power by electing him to every office in its gift. He served several terms as representative of his lodge in the grand lodge of the state, and while so acting has taken a prominent part in the discussion of all the questions that have come before the organization. Prior to his election as grand master he was deputy grand master.

The grand instructor in Massachusetts receives a salary of $1,000. Nearly all the state jurisdictions have grand instructors.

Odd Fellows having a taste for the military can find at least a partial gratification of that taste by joining the Patriarchs Militant, the work of which organization is very fine indeed.

There are 92 encampments in Missouri, divided into 50 representative districts.

The Odd Fellows' home of Massachusetts received from per capita assessments for the year ending July 1, 1894, $6,016.83, and the total expenses were $4,458.15.

Grand secretary of Illinois reports 810 subordinate lodges and 49,255 members, a gain of 13 lodges and 2,122 members.

West Virginia has a membership of 1,332.

The grand encampment of New Jersey paid out $10,237 for relief the past year.

The sovereign grand lodge has defined beneficiaries of a funeral benefit to be "the widow, orphans under the age of 21 years or dependent relatives of the deceased or relatives upon whom the deceased was dependent at the time of death."

Activity in the order in the twin cities, Pittsburg and Allegheny, never ceases, because the leaders never tire in their exertions to build up and increase the membership of lodges, encampments and cantons.

The postage on reports and daily journals sent to constituents from the session of the S. G. L. was $519.

An encampment member can wear his encampment regalia in his own lodge unless he is an officer of the lodge, in which case he must wear the regalia of his office.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Hotel Keepers and Druggists Are Eligible. Helmet Glints.

Under the eligibility clause of the "supreme statutes," which excludes from membership in the order all liquor dealers, saloon keepers, bartenders and professional gamblers, no reference is made to hotel proprietors or druggists, says The Pythian Knight. Those engaged in either of these avocations are still eligible to membership, notwithstanding the fact that in the nature of their business they may sell liquor. This is a point worth remembering and should be carefully considered by subordinate lodges when acting upon applications for membership.

Thirty-one lodges of western Pennsylvania at a recent meeting decided to establish a Pythian home in Allegheny county to cost $40,000.

B. T. Chase of Maine, representative to the supreme tribunal at Cincinnati, gave an audience to the Massachusetts instructors recently and communicated the new secret work.

William R. Ballard, librarian at Fall River, Mass., and member of the first lodge organized in the state, has been appointed a member of the historical committee of the order in place of William A. Mudge, who has removed from the state.

New divisions of the uniform rank have been instituted at Williams and St. Cloud, Minn.

Ohio is the first state to furnish two supreme chancellors—Douglas and Ritchie.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The K. O. T. M. membership on Nov. 1 was 169,091. The increase in the past three months was 11,957. The order has now gained second place in the list of fraternal organizations.

No assessment was levied in L. O. T. M. for the month of November nor in the great camp of New York K. O. T. M.

It is said that the combined weight of 95 members of Alma hive, No. 27, Brooklyn, is 6,910 pounds, or an average of 178 pounds each.

A large increase in membership is reported by Brooklyn tent, No. 34, also by Prospect tent, No. 200, and Williamsburg tent, No. 49, all of Brooklyn.

Never before has the order flourished as at present in St. Louis. Two new tents have been organized inside of a month, and every tent reports gains.

Chosen Friends.

Living members are represented on the benefit list for December to the extent of ten disability claims approved.

Applications are pouring in, and with the present rate of increase the 50,000 line will soon be reached.

A council named after Dr. Webster has been organized at Alameda, Cal.

The order in St. Louis has commenced a vigorous winter campaign.

Friend Henry Fischer, in charge of the New York German jurisdiction, is putting organizers at work and explaining how members can pay assessments by work.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

From two to four less assessments are assured for 1895.

The supreme medical examiner accepted 1,102 applications in November.

On Sept. 1 the order numbered at large 66,964, and on Oct. 31, 72,119, an increase of 5,155.

The supreme lodge banner was won by Kentucky on an increase of 909.

MASONIC.

Rituals Used In Various Jurisdictions. Lodge Gleanings.

Three different rituals are used in the jurisdiction of British Columbia, and no confusion exists—the "English," the "Scotch" and the "Canadian." Two rituals are in use in Louisiana—the American and the Scottish—and the brethren can make themselves known among Masons whithersoever dispersed around the globe. The most universal ritual is that of the Scottish Rite, which exists in all countries.

The grand lodge of Arkansas reduced the salary of the grand secretary from $1,200 to $1,000.

Anchor lodge, No. 443, St. Louis, has been presented with a chair made from the oak arches in the chancel of the parish church, Halifax, Yorkshire, England, procured when the church was being restored. Some of the wood bore dates showing it to be 1,000 years old.

W. J. Hughan, the well known Masonic historian of England, agrees with Bro. Jacob Norton of Boston that the pre-1717 Masons had but one degree—a simple ceremony, the reading of the "old charges" and the communication of certain "words and signs."

Don't mix up qualifications in selecting officers of the lodge or chapter. Don't spoil a good secretary by electing him master or warden. Don't spoil a good master by making him a secretary. Let the fitness for the position be the one all important requirement.

Temperance, prudence, fortitude and justice are immutable tenets of Masonry. They are not flexible to suit every manner of life.

There are 27 lodges and 2,354 members in Montana.

Bro. Virginius V. Harrison is grand master of Delaware, and Bro. B. F. Bartram grand secretary.

Indiana has 90 chapters and 6,315 Royal Arch Masons, 45 councils and 2,458 royal and select masters.

There are 115 chapters in Iowa, with a membership of 6,937 Royal Arch Masons. Comp. Amos N. Alberson is grand high priest.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The Ritual Should Be Committed to Memory—Fraternal Jottings.

No one who has had opportunity for comparison can have failed to notice the wide difference in effectiveness between a reading of the ritual at an initiation and its recital. In the former case it is a dull, spiritless, perfunctory performance, whereas when the ritual has been perfectly committed to memory whatever of beauty or strength that it contains—and both of these qualifications it has in good measure—is brought out fully and with proper impressiveness.—Knights of Honor Reporter.

New York city lodges are "getting together" in good form through a central committee, composed of delegates from the various lodges, for the purpose of holding a huge picnic next summer, and also to arrange for a proper reception to the supreme lodge at its session in this city next June. This session will be notable from the fact that Supreme Vice Dictator John Mulligan will then be elected supreme dictator, the first time in its history that the order has had a New York man at its head.

The grand dictator of Vermont is soon to put a deputy in the field to push the order in that state.

There has been a revival of the visitation committee which accomplished so much good a few years ago, and the present winter promises to be a busy one for the Knights of Honor in Massachusetts.

There are 4,600 members in New Jersey.

UNITED WORKMEN.

West Virginia a Separate Jurisdiction. Chips From the Workshop.

The request of West Virginia for a separate jurisdiction has been granted, the state having the necessary 2,000 members. West Virginia is now a part of the Pennsylvania jurisdiction. The segregation will date from Jan. 1, 1895.

Five hundred and thirty-six applications were received at the Massachusetts grand lodge office during November.

The meetings in Connecticut at which P. S. M. W. W. Warne Wilson of Michigan was the speaker were successful.

Missouri's grand recorder's monthly report shows an increase in membership for the month of November of 164.

Past Supreme Master Workman John Frizzell of Nashville is dead. He was supreme master workman in 1880 and since that time has been chairman of the committee on laws and has been justly called the expounder of fraternal law.

The degree of honor is having a prosperous growth. It now numbers about 30,000 members.

Total number of new members admitted in October, 2,519.

The helpfulness of the degree of honor is conceded by all jurisdictions wherein it has assumed any considerable proportions.

Kansas has 5,249 members of the degree of honor, 1,526 being in the beneficiary department.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Essex commandery of Massachusetts is drilling at every meeting night to compete for first prize at the next supreme castle meet.

Wallace castle, No. 146, and Shamokin castle, No. 416, of Shamokin will hold a joint public installation of officers in January.

Reports from the various castles show a gain in membership.

Grand Chief Wood of Pennsylvania held 26 schools of instruction during his recent 30 days' trip through the state.

Shield of Honor.

The annual session of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania will be held in Philadelphia on the second Monday in February. This will be the most important session ever held, and every lodge should be represented.

P. M. Harry Ely has resigned from the committee on law, P. M. Lohmburg having previously resigned. Dr. Hawkes is now alone on the committee.

A sketch for a design for a new charter has been submitted to the supreme lodge committee on that work.

Free Sons of Israel.

The reserve fund of the Free Sons of Israel is now $700,000. The executive committee of the grand lodge asks the lodges for permission to use the interest of the fund, amounting to $30,000 yearly, to pay death benefits. This would reduce taxation $3.40 per member per year.

A Boy's Paradise.

Sammy Suburb—Whoop! Pop has bought a new house on the bluff.

Neighbor's Boy—Nice place?

Sammy—Just jolly. The lawn is so steep that all I'll have to do will be to start the lawn mower at the top and ride down on it.—Palo (Kan.) Times.

Better Late Than Never.

Twickenham—We're going to have some amateur theatricals at my house next week and a big supper afterward. Can you be there?

Dashaway—I'll come, old man, but I may be late.—New York World.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LIVE STOCK

BOSS HOGS OF BOSS BREEDS.

The Animals In the Illustrations Are Hard to Beat.

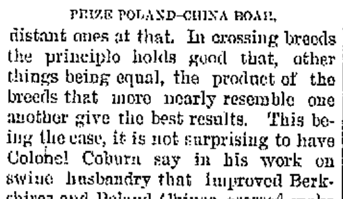
The west and northwest beat the world on pigs anyhow. Here are two specimens of the bluest swine blood in America or the world. Both are owned in the west. The first picture shows a noted Berkshire sire 2 years old. He

PRIZE BERKSHIRE BOAR.

has the perfect Berkshire form and the Berkshire color—black, with white feet. The standard of color for the perfect hog of this breed gives also a white face, white on tip of tail, with "an occasional splash of white on the arm."

The pure bred Berkshires have long, black, silky hair. While the four white feet are usually attendant, one black foot would not indicate faulty breeding, neither would a few white or brownish hairs in any part of the body. With good care these hogs can be made to weigh 300 pounds at 9 months old. The original Berkshire hog in its native England was of a buff or reddish brown color, spotted with black, and it had big flop ears. It was a coarse brute, too, and weighed when full grown sometimes 1,000 pounds. The dainty streak of fat and streak of lean flesh upon its bones has been bred into it, and its big bones and flop ears have been bred out of it.

The Poland-China here shown belongs to the famous Wilkes family and is not quite 2 years old. He was the champion of his breed at one of the state fairs. While the Berkshire was originally an English breed, the Poland-China is as nearly American as any live stock in this country can be. Evidently the two are cousins—not very



PRIZE POLAND-CHINA BOAR.

distant ones at that. In crossing breeds the principle holds good that, other things being equal, the product of the breeds that more nearly resemble one another give the best results. This being the case, it is not surprising to have Colonel Coburn say in his work on swine husbandry that improved Berkshires and Poland-Chinas crossed make the best feeding hogs in the world.

Starting In With Sheep.

First—Study your farm conditions and learn exactly what sheep will thrive best upon it. Second—If you are not able to purchase even a small flock of pure bred or high grade sheep then put all you can advantageously in a pure bred ram, and after that do the best you can in buying ewes. Start right, even if upon a small scale. The sheep will rapidly increase. Third—In purchasing a ram get one fully developed, strong in bone, straight shaped and thoroughly typical of his breed and sex. I have always had an intuitive liking for the lamb that will leave a group of his fellows in the field and boldly front you. Fourth—Do not purchase sheep that you have to trust in for proper development. It is only the experienced breeder who can forecast development. Fifth—Never take an ill doing sheep, even if it is cheap, with the expectation that it will become right. Sixth—In selecting sheep if possible handle them so that you may know how much of their form is due to themselves and how much to the shears. Seventh—Select as critically as you can to a chosen type. Uniformity is a cheap feature for you to buy, and yet a valuable one in a flock. Eighth—There is no sheep that embodies perfection in sheep qualities. Judging between different sheep is a checking of weakness and a balancing of qualities. Be inclined toward the sheep that appears to be better every time it catches your eye. Ninth—The purchaser will find it to his interests to select from the field sheep, and thereby shun those that have been fitted for show. Tenth—The best time to buy is usually in the fall. Provision may be made with the seller to have the ewes served by a ram of different breeding from the one you buy, and thereby you add another season's use to the ram of your flock.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Typical Saddle Horse.

The saddle horse is a modern production, based on a growing demand for something not only handsome, but comfortable as well, for saddle use. The origin of the saddler is of course found in thoroughbred blood, supplemented by the blood of easy pacers which have proved potent in imparting saddle gaits.

In appearance the typical saddler is a combination of thoroughbred and trotter, having the size, gameness and easy, clean going action of the former, with the quiet, intelligent appreciation of education at the trainer's hands which we find so marked among the trotters. All colors are found—bays, browns, blacks, chestnuts and grays, about in the order named. Stallions weigh from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds; mares proportionately less. The head is fine, neck slender, but well arched and muscular; shoulders and girth deep and ample; back short; rump close and generally sloping quarters, long and well muscled, and legs fine boned, neat, close fleshed and without feather.—E. T. Reddeck.

USE OF OILMEAL.

How to Feed It Properly to Farm Animals.

A few years ago I concluded to try an experiment with oilmeal. Inquiry proved the fact that no one kept it for sale except in very small quantities and at prohibitive prices. It seemed to be regarded as a tonic by my neighbors and the druggist. After considerable writing I obtained an offer of a carload at wholesale rates. I spent a day among the neighbors, sold most of it at a low price and still made a profit. It was fed to all kinds of stock and gave general satisfaction. I had sale for four carloads that winter. One horse owned by a liveryman died, it was said, from feeding the meal, but nearly every one believed that a severe kicking by the owner had more to do with it. The feed stores were soon supplied with it and sold it at a reasonable price. It cut into their sales, and they soon saw their way to keep it.

Much had been used in this section until other feed got so low and the trust raised the price of the meal so high that few thought it profitable to use it. This season one may again use it to advantage in connection with other foods. It should be a dry, fine, sweet smelling and tasting meal, free from hard, gritty lumps, to be in the best condition for feeding. I fed it to horses mixed with coarse wheat bran; to cows with cottonseed meal, bran, buckwheat middlings and oats; to hens mixed with coarse wheat bran; to hogs in the milk. I do not think that it is loosening in its effects. The old fashioned linseed meal was a moist, brown substance and contained so much oil that it was equal to a dose of physic. The modern meal contains but very little oil and is a cooked, dried article. It can be used as a food instead of as a medicine. A few animals, with weak stomachs, cannot stand a heavy ration of oilmeal. Some cannot stand grain of any kind. A small portion should be mixed with other grains until the animals become accustomed to it. Then increase gradually until a full ration is reached. My work team weigh 1,100 pounds each. They are in the harness every day and work hard. For 18 months the only grain they received was ten quarts by measure per day of a mixture made of one part oilmeal and two parts coarse wheat bran. They kept in good condition, had sleek coats and seemed strong and healthy, with plenty of life. A horse will not be troubled with worms that eats a little of it each day. Our horses will get nothing else this winter, as oats are high and the meal lower. Several men who are keeping large liveries tell me that they cannot afford oats and have used oilmeal several winters.

Fed to cows it affects the butter, making it softer. Cotton seed tends to make it harder. With the two combined there is no perceptible difference. An animal will fatten much faster if fed oilmeal and roots with its cornmeal. A pail one-third full of boiling water will cook a quart of the meal, which will become a thick jelly. To this add coarse wheat bran until dry and crumbly. This is the morning feed the year round. The meal takes largely the place of meat and milk. We have a large number of hogs and pigs and but little milk to feed them. Oilmeal forms a part of their daily ration. Little pigs 2 months old soon show its effect in their sleek condition and shiny hair. One cannot prove it, but I think that the sows give richer, and I know more, milk when fed upon it. According to the chemist, it is worth more than two-thirds of its cost as a fertilizer after passing through the animals. Other things being equal, the farmer should try to feed those foods which have a high manurial value. In any neighborhood where it is not kept by the dealers in feed some farmer can benefit his neighbors and make considerable cash this winter by taking orders and buying by the carload.—C. E. Chapman in Rural New Yorker.

Live Stock Points.

United States Consul General Lathrop at Bristol, England, has been investigating the street car horses of that town. There are 800 of them. When new ones are brought, the price for drafts ranges from $270 to $325; for common car horses from $170 to $220. This is better prices than such animals bring in the United States, but it must be said that these are exceptionally good horses. The average weekly price of a Bristol street car horse's keep is $1.70½. Each horse travels 15 1-6 miles a day in drawing the cars. In England a street car line is called a tramway.

All animal fats are a mixture of three substances—olein, stearine and palmatine. The fat of men and dogs contains most palmatine; that of horses and cows most stearine; fish, most olein.

When a cow dies suddenly from unknown causes, open her stomachs, and you will sometimes find therein not less than a pound of nails, tacks and bits of wire. She has swallowed them along with the ground feed, bran, grain, middlings, etc., that you have been giving her for several years. At last the mess has killed her. Rascally and careless millers and feed store men leave these articles in the stuff they sell, and of course the poor cow swallows them.

If a horse is bad tempered, he is apt to keep his ears thrown back. If he is a kicker, his legs will be scarred. If his skin is rough, his digestion is not good.

The bicycle has cut down the business of city livery stables fully half. This must be remembered in the breeding of common little scrub horses.

The Breeder's Gazette is of opinion that a great revival of draft horse breeding is inevitable.

When you buy a horse, take off his harness and let him walk by himself. If he runs into anything, you will know he is blind.

A sound horse stands firm and square and quiet upon his legs, and they are plump, muscular and without blemish or scars.

Brutal.

"What do you consider the most original idea in my verses?" said the modest poet.

"Your idea that they are poetry," replied the heartless editor.—Washington Star.

An Extreme.

"Mrs. Goodsense is going to start a dress reform movement here. What do you think of it?"

"Mercy, I had never noticed that her figure was so bad as all that!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WE GIVE AWAY

A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast

ON TRIAL.

They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less.

It costs you ABOUT the same.

HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CUTICURA for the HAIR

Luxuriant Hair

With a clean, wholesome scalp, free from irritating and scaly eruptions, is produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. It clears the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroys microscopic insects which feed on the hair, soothes irritated and itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, and supplies the roots with energy and nourishment. For the prevention of facial blemishes, for giving a brilliancy and freshness to the complexion, as well as for cleansing the scalp and invigorating the hair, it is without a peer.

For bad complexions, oily, mothy skin, red, rough hands and shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. Price, 25c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO.

CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others

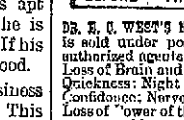
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



NEW LIFE

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person by mail.

Gross & Pellens sole agents, 94 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOW REALLY, DOESN'T THIS STRIKE YOU AS A BIG BARGAIN?

A BOY'S SUIT, consisting of a double breasted coat and short pants All Wool, mind you, first-class—good and strong.

A PAIR OF EXTRA PANTS to match the suit.

A PRETTY CAP made of the same cloth as the coat and two pairs of pants are made from.

AND A PAIR OF SHOES, of solid leather—neat, stylish, yet as strong as a brick.

ALL FOR $5.00

We call them the

HUB'S "HEAD-TO-FOOT" BOY'S OUTFITS.

You'll call them the greatest bargain of your life when you see them.

LET US SEND YOU ONE.

$5.75 will bring one, all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S., or we'll send you one C. O. D. with privilege of examination before acceptance, if you'll send us $1.00 on account to secure express charges. SAMPLES OF CLOTH and 60-page Illustrated Catalogue FREE on application.

THE HUB,
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson St., CHICAGO, ILL.,
America's Largest Retail Dealers in Men's Clothing, Boys's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for both Sexes, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs in the United States.

The Hub has no Branch Stores anywhere.

We have no Branch Houses.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MIDY

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer [illegible], 82 Clinton street. Telephone [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

ECZEMA FROM CHILDHOOD

From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs, and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S. S. S. and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible Eczema was gone, not a sign of it left; my general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have since recommended S. S. S. to a number of friends for skin diseases, and have never yet known a failure to cure.
GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa.

S.S.S. Never fails to cure, even after all other remedies have failed. Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 99 East Wayne St. 21f

WANTED—To buy a drug store in Fort Wayne Address carrier No 3 11-2t

WANTED—A young girl to assist in general housework in a small family. Inquire at 372 East Wayne street.

WANTED—Position by a young man, willing to work for a small salary, can write a good legible hand Address "J." Sentinel Office 25 tf

WANTED MAN—Good talker, to satisfactory party, will pay salary and commission, apply now. Lake Brothers Co, Nurserymen, Chicago, Ill. Oct 13w-53no

WANTED—A City salesman of good address. Must come well recommended Good position with largest nursery house in America. Brown Bros Co., Chicago. 5-12

WANTED—By a very competent young man, aged twenty-six years, a position as coachman or hostler. Best of reference furnished Address, W. O. Thomas, Fortland, Ind. 31tf

WANTED—Any lady can make $18 weekly working for us quietly at home Position permanent, and if you can only spare two hours per day, don't fail to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope. Womans Mutual Benefit Co, Box 2, Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—$900 and expenses paid competent men first year, or large commission, selling by sample, staple goods to merchants. No peddling. Experience unnecessary For sealed particulars send stamp Household specialty Co., 73 4th St, Cincinnati, O. Sep22 s26t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 30 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—Store room and dwelling combined, 248 Calhoun St, $30 per month 99 Shawnee ave, $7 per month, 101 Shawnee ave, $5 per month. John Dreibelbiss, 125 Court St. 8 6t

FOR RENT—The two-story brick dwelling northeast corner Brackenridge street, nine rooms and stable; also the two story brick dwelling No. 32 Brackenridge street, nine rooms excellent locations for boarding houses or for renting rooms Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court street, first floor. 18-1m

FOR RENT.

Single rooms or en suite all new and conveniently located in the Vodermark Building, No. 32 Calhoun street, airy and well-lighted rooms will be rented to gentlemen unfurnished or nicely furnished Terms reasonable Call at S. B Thung & Co's Shoe Store No 33 Calhoun street, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. d8 1mo

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good brick house, eleven rooms and basement, natural gas and water, on a brick paved street, within three squares of court house. Inquire C. K. Fairfield, 25 Court St. 19tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Money to Loan.

We have money to loan on improved city and farm property. We also represent first-class insurance companies. Call and see us.
SCHROEER & WILSON,
tf 7 Court St., First Floor.

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY—Extra bargains in farm and city property Special bargain in the Pressler homestead, in Lakeside, if taken soon. Money to loan in any amount, low rate of interest. Remy & Robinson, room 27 Bank block. Telephone No. 214. 17-1m

REAL ESTATE and Loan Office of R. C. Lu Niswonger & Co, 33 Calhoun street If you are looking for a bargain in a small or large farm, or a house and lot or vacant lots or desire to exchange property of any kind, it will be to your interest to call and see us P. S.—Office joining Dr R. W. Niswonger's office, specialist in chronic diseases

PROFESSIONAL

DOCTOR MARY WHERY
Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 476.

MADE TO ORDER

P. G. KUTTNER,
Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
144 Calhoun St.

His Trouble.

Guppins—Billings, you look as if you had been losing sleep

Billings (whose room is just above a music teacher's)—I have. I suffer untold misery at night from chronic guitar.—Chicago Record.

Greenroom Amenities.

"Ethel is such a dear creature, but she has one fault She is terribly stuck on her shape."

"I think most of the shape is stuck on her."

Our January Sales.

We have no unsailable or bankrupt goods to sell. A clean sweep with us is not a few alluring baits but a mark down to manufacturing cost.

In CHINA DINNER SETS, GLASSWARE, SILVER PLATED KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS, CHAMBER SETS, CUT GLASS.

WARD'S CHINA STORE,
8 West Columbia street, sign of Big Iron Dog.

FORCING THE ISSUE.

A D RAHN

Bilkins: Will you be mine?
Miss Yellowleaf: This is so sudden.
Bilkins: Yes, I know, but your father has got me in a corner in a wheat deal, and if I don't begin to squeeze you, he'll squeeze me.

NOT ALWAYS.

"Don't you think four leaf clovers bring good luck?"
"No, I found one once, and that very day my wife accepted me."

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

Painter G. H. Wilcox's House Catches Fire.

Thieves Rob Philip Wagoner's Chicken Coop—The Gas Turned Off From the Factories.

G. H. Wilcox, painter in the Pittsburg shops, who lives at 28 Oliver street, was painfully burned last night while smothering a fire at his home At 8.30 o'clock a lamp exploded, the burning fluid running down and spreading over the sitting room floor Mr Wilcox grabbed a heavy rug and attempted to smother the flames, finally succeeding, but not until his right hand was burned to a blister. The carpet was destroyed and a large hole was burned in the floor. The injury will keep Mr. Wilcox from his duties for some days

MINOR MENTION.

Tinsmith John Unger, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

Mrs. E. Blanchard, wife of the Grand Rapids fireman, is very ill.

Louis Kelly, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop is sick and off duty.

Blacksmith Terence Martin, of the Pittsburg shops is sick and off duty.

G. Wagner, Pittsburg engineer, has reported for duty after a holiday vacation.

The Grand Rapids bridge gang are doing some repair work near Richmond.

E B. Moore, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is off duty on account of sickness.

Machinist W. S. Wells, of the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

Twenty eight switchmen were recently let out in the several Pan Handle yards in Chicago.

T. J. Rodabaugh, foreman of painters in the Pittsburg shops, has placed a new desk in his office.

Pittsburg Engineers Henry Jones and O. R. Ellenwood and Fireman D. H. Griffen are on the sick list

R. C. Houck, a clerk in the Wabash freight offices, went to Findlay today to spend Sunday with relatives.

Oscar Judy has again gone to Pullman, Ill, to inspect another batch of iron for the Pennsylvania company.

Capt. C. Hettler, purchasing agent for the Pennsylvania company, is lying ill at his home on East Lewis street.

L. A Buchman, S. J. Springer and John Kay are off duty, and J. Zink reported. All are Nickel Plate brakemen.

The Bass works are building two large boilers for the Olds Wagon works, to replace two which are too small for the purpose.

Car Accountant W. H. Woodruff, of the Pittsburg east shops, is recovering from his illness and expects to resume work next Monday.

John Yenni, engineer, and William Russman, fireman at the factory of Rhineswith and Simonson are both on the sick list and off duty.

Conductors who run in and out of Toledo will make a strong effort to secure the headquarters of the Order of Railway Conductors for that city. The headquarters are now located at Cedar Rapids, Iowa The national convention of the order meets at Atlanta, Ga, in May

N. B. Whitsell, road foreman of engineers of the Wabash road, was in the city this morning.

Mrs Andrew Taylor and son Charles have gone to Peru, Ind, to spend a week with friends. Mr. Taylor is a brass moulder in the Wabash shops.

Mrs James Trythall has gone to Bellefonte, Pa, to attend the golden wedding of her uncle and aunt. Mr. Trythall is the well known Pittsburg shopman.

Ed. Rainbaugh is sick and off duty. He works in the Pittsburg air brake room. Captain Diehl, the foreman of the department, is stillsick and unable to work.

Engines 205, 274 and 227 were turned out of the Pittsburg shops this week, after thorough repairs. Those taken in for repairs during the week were Nos. 21, 133, 138 and 185.

Samuel Galehouse, a switchman in the Nickel Plate yards at Bellevue, Ohio, was so badly injured last Wednesday that he died a few hours later The remains were taken to Norwalk and interred today.

L F Loree, division superintendent of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, accompanied a funeral party through this city this morning, arriving here on No. 15, on the Pittsburg, and leaving over the Wabash for the west. The party traveled in Pennsylvania private car No 503.

James Chamberlain, assistant engineer at the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, was badly injured last evening at 8 30 o'clock. He was engaged in unloading a car of coal when his foot went through a hole in the floor of the car, and his leg and hip were badly cut by some pieces of sheet iron with which the hole had been covered. Mr. Chamberlain will be off duty for some time

A chicken thief visited the coop of Philip Wagoner, of the Bass machine shop, Thursday night and removed therefrom eight fine fowls The thief wrung the heads of the chickens and flung them on the ground while the bodies were carried away in a sack or basket. The next morning Mr. Wagoner found a bloody sack in the coop, but there were no marks on it which would furnish a clue to the thieves.

Mr. Forsythe, who was a clerk in the Pittsburg master mechanic's office during Mr. Boon's administration, about fifteen years ago, was in the city yesterday and called at the shop to see his old friends. Mr Forsythe is now living in Aurora, Ill, and is employed by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. He has, apparently, prospered during his absence from this city and has the appearance of a well-to-do man.

The coal wave has demoralized affairs on the railways, somewhat. All trains were late, particularly freights, last night and this morning. The fast trains on the Nickel Plate, Nos. 1 and 2, were two and three hours late respectively No. 1, on the Findlay, was two hours late in reaching this city and Nos. 3 and 4, on the same road, were annulled on account of the cold and little travel. To further demoralize things a Pittsburg engine ran off a derailing switch at Whiting and a freight car jumped the track at the junction, just west of this city. Then an engine and four cars on the Nickel Plate left the rails, causing a blockade of some hours. No one hurt.

This morning the Natural Gas company served notice on the manufacturing establishments that they must at once return to the use of coal or wood fuel, as the gas would be turned off from their factories. As a result the electric light works and other places where gas is used are closed this afternoon and the furnaces are being fixed for coal. Some of the firms, notably the electric light works, have no fuel on hand and may have trouble in securing some just at present.

This item was sent out from Chicago "The Pennsylvania railway lines west of Pittsburg yesterday caused quite a sensation in church circles by the announcement that the free pass or half fare to ministers of the gospel was a thing of the past The custom of giving reduced fares to ministers will be still in force east of Pittsburg until March 31. The coupons issued ministers calling for a reduction in fare is good only until that time. The lines that closed against the ministers are the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago; the Panhandle, the Pittsburg and Lake Erie, Erie and Pittsburg, and many branch roads."

Richard H. Neff who was the breakman on the Lake Erie and Western train that went through the Wabash river bridge at Peru two years ago, has just sued the company for $25,000 damages, alleging carlessness on the company's part It will be remembered that although he was so severely injured that he could not walk he pulled himself out of the debris and crawled back on his hands and knees several hundred yards and flagged an approaching freight train and then fainted For this act of heroism the legislature voted him a gold medal and the railroad company presented him with a handsome gold badge. In the complaint Neff alleges that he has been a cripple since the accident and will remain one for life

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEGROES HANGED.

One Dies Repentant, the Other Sullen and Cursing.

Their Crime Was the Brutal Murder of Marion L. Ross, a Saloon-keeper.

CHATANOOGA, Tenn, Jan. 12.—George Mapp and Buddy Wooten, two young negroes, were hanged in the execution room of the county jail a few minutes after 8 o'clock this morning. Wooten died a Catholic, and Rev. Father Walsh was with him on the scaffold. Mapp, however, refused to have a minister with him and about his last words were. "This is what an innocent man gets, by Jesus." He requested that his body be thrown into the river and said he would be back tonight to haunt the sheriff and others who had anything to do with his conviction. The two negroes murdered Marion L. Ross, an aged white saloonkeeper, on Saturday night, December 17, 1892; Robbery was their intention in committing the crime Wooten confessed, implicating Mapp.

HORRIBLE FIND.

The Body of Murderer Bill Johnson Unearthed.

WACO, Tex, Jan. 12.—George Renick, who catches fur animals, on his round to his traps on the bank of the Brazoos, noticed a leg sticking out of the sand, and unearthed a man, perfect in every limb and feature, except a gash in the abdomen, the bowels being absent and the cavity full of sand. The body is a perfect petrification, and the features natural, hair, eye brows and beard preserved like life. It is recognized as the petrified body of Bill Johnson, a murderer and outlaw who, after inflicting terrible loss on the sheriff's posse in 1859, was mortally wounded and afterwards taken from the jail by lynchers and hanged while he was dying. Bill Johnson was shot in the jaw, twice in the breast and in both legs, and the bullet marks are on the petrified body. It is also remembered that prior to burial Bill Johnson was disembowled by doctors, one of whom is here and recognizes the body. Bill Johnson killed five men in his last fight, having killed three before his last battle.

DEBATE ON CHURCH DOCTRINES.

A Verbal Conflict Between a Baptist and a Christian at Asheville.

BRAZIL, Ind, Jan 12—A four days' religious debate closed at Asheville, this county, yesterday. The discussion was between Rev. L. Denny, of Sullivan, representing the Baptist church, and Rev. John Daily, of Indianapolis, representing the Christian church. The subject under discussion was which of the doctrines of the two churches is in accordance with that established by Christ and His disciples. The judges will render their decision today. The affair created much excitement, and during the hours of the discussion business was virtually suspended in the little town.

An Outlaw's Deed.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Jan. 12.—Further news from Hidalgo county shows that Rito Garcia, the outlaw who shot Jacinto Hinoyss, also fatally shot Wenceslao Zolis, one of a deputy sheriff's posse and seriously wounded his own son The posse had arrested Garcia's son, who was placed on a horse behind one of the officers. They then started in search of Garcia, riding along in Indian file. A shot from behind hit Hidoyss and he fell dead. A second shot wounded Zolis fatally. Another shot, intended for the deputy, struck the outlaw's son, causing a dangerous wound. The officers returned fire, but Garcia escaped unhurt He is the best shot in this country and is a desperate man.

Dr Price's got highest honors at the World's Fair. Another baking powder, which was not exhibited, claims an award. The claim is officially declared to be "without foundation."

E. Rich went to Chicago this morning.

RHEUMATISM!

The Sure Cure is Dr. Greene's Nervura. Weak Kidneys, Weak Nerves and Poor Blood Always Accompany Rheumatism. They Can All be Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

NATHAN G. BATCHELDER

With rheumatism, come weak kidneys, weak nerves, poor blood. Weak kidneys mean death because they lead to serious kidney diseases, which always kill. The symptoms are weak back, pain in the back, bloating, muddy water, tired and languid feeling, gas in the stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, head ache, dimness of vision, dryness of skin, and nervousness.

Just so surely as you have these symptoms, your kidneys are out of order, and you need the one sure cure, Dr Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Try a bottle and see how quickly those symptoms will vanish. It cures rheumatism, a most dangerous complaint for it leads to fatal heart disease Mr. Nathan G. Batchelder, of Hardwick, Vt, writes

"A year ago I was badly bloated, and it was said I was going to die with the dropsy. I commenced taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. At that time I was a sight to behold. My usual weight was 135 lbs., but I then weighed 185 lbs from bloating. I also had rheumatism so that I could not get into a sleigh or wagon, and was bent over badly. My stomach was so bad that I could not digest my food, and it pained me a good deal It had been in this condition for seven years before I began to take Dr. Greene's medicine, but since taking it I can eat as hearty a meal as anybody. I have not been out for eight winters until this winter, but this winter I have been out constantly, and took care of my horse and driven frequently. After I got out, many of my friends did not know me I was so changed and looked so well.

"For years I only ate one slice of bread in one day, and drank one or two cups of tea, which was all I could eat and I sometimes suffered from that.

"I was about as bad a used up man, as ever lived for a long time, and I expected to die anytime, but thanks to Dr Greene's wonderful medicine, I am greatly improved.

"Now all my bloat is gone, and I am as well of that as ever. My rheumatism is practically gone, and my stomach is sound and digests my food perfectly, and I sleep soundly. The doctor who treated me did me no good, and he said I would not live six months I was in such bad order Other doctors said it was the most remarkable case they had ever known, to have me come up the way I did. My case is widely known.

"I can recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy as the best medicine I ever saw or heard of, and I will cheerfully answer any inquiries about my case, but for seven years I could not write my name I was so trembly."

Mr H R Kimball, druggist, of Hardwick, says "I know of Mr. Nathan G Batchelder's remarkable case, and the statement is true"

It cures quickly and permanently, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney and liver disease, and makes good blood and strong nerves Everybody, both physicians and the people everywhere acknowledge Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to be the greatest known cure for disease. People who take it get well.

Why waste time in trying uncertain and untried remedies, when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St, New York City. If you take this medicine you can consider yourself under Dr Greene's direct professional care, and you can consult him or write to him about your case, freely and without charge This is a guarantee that this remedy will cure, possessed by no other medicine in the world.

FAKE REPORTER

His Death Occurs in the State of North Carolina.

BRISTOL, Tenn, Jan 11—J Wallace Hyams, known all over the world as the Bakersville, N. C, riot faker, died at the scene of the supposed riot several days ago of pneumonia He leaves a wife and child. The story Hyams started two years ago was that fifty men had been killed in a riot at the little town in North Carolina's mountains. It was telegraphed every where. Its falsity was not discovered for several days.

Mrs. Astor's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Jan 11—The funeral of Mrs William Waldrof Astor will be held from Trinity chapel, on West 20th street, at 11:30 a m, Saturday. The body will be buried in the family plat in Trinity cemetery, on Washington Heights There will be ten pall bearers, selected from among the friends of the family. Mr. Astor himself prepared the list which will be given to the public today The Rev Morgan Dix will officiate, and an invitation has been extended to Bishop Potter to assist Relatives of Mrs. Astor are expected in this city tomorrow morning to attend the funeral

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

MIDWINTER - - - CLEARANCE - - - SALE!

We Begin our Annual Clearance Sale of all Winter Stock, SUITS, OVERCOATS, Winter Underwear, Etc., today. Big Reductions made in all Departments. Must Reduce our Large Stock before Inventory.

If you have not yet bought an Overcoat, come and see us. Let us save you some money.

PIXLEY & CO.

Reduced Rates to Chicago via Nickel Plate,

Account National Cycle exhibition. Tickets on sale January 7th to 12th, inclusive, good returning until January 15th, 1895. For particulars call on M C Baker, District Passenger Agent, pepot. Phone, 507. 4 tf

WORLD'S SWEETEST SONGS Can now be secured at this office. Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are now on hand. One coupon and ten cents for each part.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good reference can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W C A rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 23-tf

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

FOR LOW PRICES.

ALL STOVES WARRANTED.

1 Sq. Wood Cook	$ 5 00
1 Sq Wood Cook	8 00
1 Reservoir Coal Cook	16 00
1 Reservoir Wood Cook	19 00
1 Barn Steel Range	30 00

Gas Heating Stoves and Radiators
Hot Air Furnaces, Hot Water and Steam Heating

Tinware Department.

Covered Pails, 2 qt	07
Covered Pails, 10 qt	10
Dish Pans	10
Dust Pans	05
Wash Boilers	74
Dippers, 2 qt	10
Coffee Pots, 4 sizes, each	10
Muffin Pans	10
Tin Rim Sieves	10

Wooden Ware Dep't.

Wash Board	15
Wash Tub	49
Wash Tub	59
Wash Tub	69
Wood Pails	15
Clothes Baskets	25
Brooms	19

Hardware Department.

Steel Nails, per lb	02
Files, Flat Mill	10
Files, three cornered	05
Screw Drivers	10
Hatchets	25
Hand Saws	65
Tack Hammers	05

Guns, all kinds.
Revolvers, all kinds.
Pocket Knives all kinds
Paints, all kinds, best quality
Builders Hardware at low prices.
Glass, Nails and Putty.

Plumbing Department.

Bath Rooms and Lavatories fitted up in best manner, Gas Fitting and Chandeliers, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

TINWARE DEPARTMENT.

Tin and Iron Roofing.
Spouting and Gutter.
Galvanized Sheet Iron Works. All work done by best workmen and guaranteed

Seavey Hardware Company.

19 and 21 West Main Street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 25 Bank Block.---Fort Wayne, Ind

S. G. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. G. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 23 East Berry street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 23 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 214.
House Telphone 294.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $25,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $222,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

A. L. MIKESELL, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Late of Cook County Hospital Chicago.
Hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m. & night
Rooms 1-2 Vordermark Building.
32 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. ALBERT E. BULSON, JR.
Practice Limited to
EYE and EAR.
No. 52, 53, 54 Pixley-Long Block.
Telephone 415. Hours, 9-12 a. m.; 2-4 p.m.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. 2 to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 13 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.
Office, No. 38 W. Wayne St. Phone, No. 41

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 12 West Wayne street. Telephone 845.

DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR
Office Hours 8-10 a m, 2-5 and 6-8 p. m
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 185

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & BLOOM.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 568 101 Calhoun Street

RENOVATION SALE!

WE have to take down our Shelves to Paint and Paper, and have no place to put the Goods that are on 'em; so we have made up our minds to chop down prices and let 'em go before we begin to daub on Paint and stick on Paper, and make a General Renovation.

We Have no Old Chestnuts, no Job Lots, no Old Truck, no Shelf Worn Goods

To get rid of, but Good Honest Goods that must be got out of the way before we clean up, and make room for our BIG STOCK OF CLOTHING which we place on sales next month.

Here are some of the Prices:

200 $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Hats.	See 'em in the window at $1.00.
500 25c, 50c and 75c Ties.	See 'em on our Tables at 25c.
100 Shirts and Drawers 25c.	See 'em on our Tables at 13c.
100 Shirts and Drawers 50c.	See 'em on our Tables at 37 1-2c.
200 Shirts and Drawers $1.00.	See 'em on our Tables at 63c.
200 Shirts and Drawers.	Jaeger Underwear 25 per cent. off.
1000 Boys' and Men's Winter Caps	(Including everyone in the Store at Half Price.)

No more time to quote prices. For further particulars come to the store. Positively no Exchanges made or Goods charged, as prices are less than cost. Sale begins Thursday Morning, Jan. 3rd, 1895.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

Successors to E. J. GOLDEN.

56 CALHOUN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

ROOT & COMPANY

Fair --- And --- SQUARE

Is our dealings with our Patrons in this COST SALE of ours

You Get EVERYTHING at COST

And a great many articles especially those Great Auction lots of

Domestics and Dress Goods

- - - - - AT LESS THAN COST

Of Production We are going to hold out and give every one a chance at these cheap goods, keeping it up until all pay days are over. TOMORROW this store will be an attractive spot to those looking out for bargains in the common goods of every-day comforts

PRINTS, TICKINGS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS OUTINGS, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, PERCALES, GERMAN PRINTS, BLUE PRINTS, GINGHAMS BATTING, Etc

YOU'LL GET AT COST

EVERY Yard of Silk in the store—Black and Colored Silks, Fancies Velvets and Velveteens ALL Dress Goods—Our Choice Black Dress Goods, and all the NEW ones just in added Many Dress Goods at about ONE-HALF their value

Muslin Underwear At COST.

ALL the Lovely Gowns, Corset Covers Waists, Skirts, Drawers All Children's Wear, Misses' and Infant's, and an Elegant Stock to get your choice from.

Every Little Notion At COST.

ALL Your Pins, Needles, Threads, Darning Cotton. Sewing Silks, Combs, Brushes, Knitting Cotton Stays, Bindings, Linings, Buttons. Ribbons.

EVERY Handkerchief at COST

All Embroideries and Laces, Veilings, Collars Chiffons White Goods Etc

We Put Before You At Cost.

The Carpet Department, The Cloak Department,

Offers All Their Choice Goods at Cost.

This sale will end in a Few Days, and we advise everybody to get in at once.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable Clairvoyant and Fortune Teller in the world. All correspondence will receive prompt attention. Office and residence 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents 12 31 tf.

This morning one of the newly employed street car men had the misfortune to freeze both of his ears in a fearful manner. Having come to Fort Wayne in a hurry he was not sufficiently provided with wraps and went out without bundling up his ears

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Forty tramps spent the night at the police station. This is the largest number which have applied for shelter so far this winter. While this severe weather lasts the officers at the station house should not refuse shelter to any one who applies This is humane and the threenight rule should be dispensed with for the time being.

THE WIND UP

Of Our Great Sale of

Fine All Wool Suits for Men

AT $11.00

Is fast drawing to a close. If you want one of these really good suits at this very small price you must buy NOW, as the assortment and sizes are being badly broken up.

WINTER UNDERWEAR!

We are determined to close out what we have in Underwear of every grade at a price that MUST move them. We offer 65 dozen Fine Derby Merino, in blue and and light brown shades. The regular price is $1.00, and we'll close this lot at

68c.

Fleece Lined Hose is what you want for this cold weather. Come and see ours at 25c.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 12, 1895

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Beneke, 143 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 232 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 411 Calhoun.
M. H. Wetel, 332 Hanna.
A. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms..........No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—For Indiana Snow today, snow and slowly rising temperature tonight, Sunday fair and warmer except snow flurries on the lakes, northwest winds, becoming southeast Sunday.

NEWS NOTES.

Peter Poirson has sold lot No 96, Lakeside, to Frank Judy, for $1,000.

J. W. Foley and daughter, Miss Laura, are visiting friends at Chicago.

J. W. Fahnestock, of the Wayne hotel, went to Little Rock, Ark, yesterday, on a hunting expedition.

W. H. Kinseley, a merchant of Butler, Ind, is visiting Mr and Mrs J. E Plank in this city. He will remain here about a week.

Drop in meeting will be led by O. E Mohler, of the Gazette, tonight at 7 30 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. (city department) Come.

Will Ruger, of Lafayette, spent a few days in this city the guest of friends. He returned home yesterday morning. Will is as fat and jolly as ever

The Harmony Singing society is preparing to give a concert at the old Saengerbund hall. The time set for the entertainment is January 24.

Charles Leonard, of Corning, Iowa, is visiting with his brother, Smith E Leonard, who is head clerk for the Union Pacific Tea company of this city.

The Fort Wayne Cornet band has elected the following officers. President, Mr Stumph; vice president, William Brown, secretary, E. Bittler, treasurer, William Brown.

The Epworth league of the Wayne street church, through its president, W. J. Holt, sent two boxes of goods to the Nebraska sufferers The goods were valued at $75 They also sent $11 50 in cash.

The committees on memorial of the A O U W. lodges will meet at their hall, on Court street, tomorrow afternoon, at 2 30 It is earnestly requested that every member be present promptly at 2 30

Sion S. Bass Post and the Women's Relief Corps held a joint installation of officers at G A R hall on Calhoun street last evening After the ceremonies were finished speaking and stories were the order of the evening and all enjoyed it.

Ed. Moore, alias "Skinny" Moore, was in the police station last night, having been arrested on an affidavit sworn out by Ed Burke, charging Moore with assault and battery on him Moore being unable to give bond, spent the night in a police cell Owing to absence of some of the witnesses the case was continued by Mayor Oakley this morning.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the fire department was called to No. 84 Greely street by a burning barn on the property of William Bierbaum The structure was almost wholly destroyed, causing a loss of about $125, of which $50 is covered by insurance A cow tied in a stall was literally roasted alive. The cause of the fire is unknown. Insurance men say that more barns burn every year in Fort Wayne than any city in the state of Indiana

Of Robert Nourse, who appears at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening, January 11th, the "Entertainer" says "He first became known by a serious but humorous discussion of the relations of England and America under the caption of "John and Jonathan." Then he produced 'Jekell and Hyde" which brought out his historionic talent and dramatic training It was a new thing on the platform, the pulpit and the footlights were brought together, and the drama was inspired with a grand moral purpose.

A good deal of fun has been occasioned by the discovery that one of Gus Jackson's works of art (?), the subject "After the Ball," had five fingers. This THE SENTINEL representative will vouch for, as he watched Lieutenant Henry Lapp count them at police station this morning One of Jackson's attorneys has been indulging in some undignified and uncalled-for criticism of the newspaper men for saying the pictures were "daubs." In point of fact they are not even that, as a Digger Indian painting a portrait of a squaw upon the surface of a flat rock would not make such a blunder as to give his dusky beauty six digits All the silly twaddle in the world would never make the pictures anything but what they really are—grossly indecent cheap prints

The celebrated government chemist, Dr. Mott, after exhaustive analysis pronounces Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder "The Acme of Perfection."

A great luxury for 5c.! An F G or Frank's Choice Cigar.

Did you ever! Ladies' Best Black 25c hose for 15c, at GOLDEN & PATTERSON'S, 56 Calhoun Street.

F. G. and Frank's Choice! The gems of 5c cigars

Poultry and Oysters.

Nice, Fat, Drawn Turkeys, 10c lb
Nice, Fat Ducks, 10c lb
Nice, Fat, Drawn Geese, 9c lb
Nice, Dressed Chickens, 8c lb.
Extra Select Oysters, 25c, Standards, 19c
Best Chicago Celery, 20c bunch.

FRUIT HOUSE.

FORT WAYNE WOMEN

Unworthy Habits of Haste Among Them.

Many Who Seem to be Acting a Foolish Part.

Are Not Satisfied by Going About Quietly.

They Hurry and Worry, Then Don't Get Sleep.

Paine's Celery Compound Their Best Relief.

In prescribing Paine's celery compound for a patient the other day a Fort Wayne physician, who is a specialist in nervous difficulties, declared that there were thousands of such women who were literally killing them selves by too rapid movements.

"They are not satisfied," said he, "with going about doing things in a quiet, ordinary way, but rush through with their work and ruin their health as fast as they can. So firmly fixed is this habit that they run up and down stairs when there is no need for hurry.

"They not only rush, but worry, and between these two subject their nervous system to more wear and tear than anything short of wrought steel could endure"

Whatever the cause, our women, our young girls and even business men are rapidly growing more and more nervous Prof Phelps, the great Dartmouth scientist saw this alarming state of things and concentrated all his energy to remedying it It was from the formula of this eminent student and thinker that Paine's celery compound was prepared

Its success in restoring nerve-strength and building up the worn-out body repaid the years of study and investigation that Prof. Phelps conscientiously devoted to the diseases of the stomach and the kidneys, the result of impure blood and impoverished nerves. The astonishing results that have come from its careful use have been the subject of discussion in all the prominent newspapers and magazines in this country, Canada and throughout Great Britain.

The record of this great blood cleanser, from the time of its discovery up to the present day, has been a marvellous one.

It has cured literally thousands of cases of nervous debility, rhematism, kidney and heart troubles and has made sound sleep possible to countless men and women whose irritable and impoverished nerves were slowly draining them of vitality.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Shiloh Chapter No. 141, O. E. S. Met Last Evening.

Last evening an installation of officers of Shiloh chapter No 141, O E S, was held at Masonic Temple. The following officers were installed

Worthy Matron—Mrs Minnie Probasco.
Worthy Patron—James Henry.
Associate Matron—Miss Nora McNutt.
Secretary—Miss Martha Wohlpart.
Treasurer—Mrs Septa Hall
Conductress—Mrs Lizzie Bonfield
Associate Conductress—Mrs. Alice Teagarden.
Chaplain—Mrs Ella Coverdale
Marshal—Mrs. Laura B Henry.
Ada—Mrs. Lizzie McNutt
Ruth—Mrs Clara Astry.
Ester—Mrs Emma Griffith
Martha—Miss Harriett Stemen.
Warder—Mrs. Mary Kessler
Sentinel—Marion Teagarden.

After the ceremonies light refreshments were served

WHO MORE EMINENT

In the Musical World Than the Following Musicians?

Who are more eminent in the musical world than the following well known musicians, who together with many others, use and indorse the Kimball pianos?

Adelina Patti	Sig. Tamagno.
Emma Calve	Max Alvary,
Lillian Nordica	Sig Del Puente,
E. Fursch Madi,	Emil Liebling,
Lilli Lehmann,	Ovid Musin
Minnie Hauk,	Sig Galassi,
Emma Albani	Gios Perugini
Sofia Scalchi	Pol Plancon
Marie Tavary,	Robert Goldbeck.
Sig de Lucia.	L Bevignani,
Sig de Sarasate	C M. Ziehrer,
Jean de Reszke	E Remenyi
Ed. de Reszke,	Luigi Arditi
Jean Lassalle	L. Mancinelli
Emil Fischer	P S Gilmore
Luigi Ravilli,	John P Sousa

Marie Ancona.

Easy payments. One profit, and that very small.

The Arcade Music Store sold twenty-two instruments during the month of December. We have left over from our Christmas stock five pianos that will be sold at the same price as advertised before the holidays Call at once and see them if you are interested in the purchase of a piano.

I. H CASE, Manager.

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM

And Defy the Doctor---Buy Warm Shoes of Thing & Co.

Men's Arctics, 99c.
Ladies' Arctics, 75c.
Ladies' Warm Shoes, 99c.
Ladies' Warm Slippers, 43c
Children's Warm Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' 75c Overgaiters, 25c.
All kinds of Warm Shoes and Rubbers at

S. B THING & Co,
32 Calhoun St.,
Large Red Boot.

Value received in an F. G. or Frank's Choice

1,000 Pair Mens' 50c Scotch Gloves, this week for 25c. GOLDEN & PATTERSON'S, 56 Calhoun Street.

Buy none but F G. and Frank's Choice

NEW PARSONAGE.

The Westminster Presbyterian Church Will Build a Handsome One.

Next month the Westminster Presbyterian church congregation will begin the building of a new parsonage on their lot next to the church on West Berry street The plans have already been prepared by Architect Kendrick and were shown to a SENTINEL reporter this morning by Rev J L Leeper, the pastor The building will be of Bedford stone and handsome in its every detail It will be ready for occupancy by the first of July.

Rev Leeper had the old parsonage photographed this morning

Smoke F G and Frank's Choice.

Notice.

Persons wishing to learn S T Taylor's system of dress cutting exactly as taught at 930 Broadway, in the City of New York, please call at once on Miss Sherin, Dressmaker, 47 West Berry street 12d&w-1t

Ask your dealer for an F G or Frank's Choice 5c Cigar.

People know a good thing when they see it, as you will observe by the way Caps and Gloves are going at GOLDEN & PATTERSON'S, 56 Calhoun Street.

"SOFT SNAP."

On and after next Monday, January 14th, all our high priced music goes for 10c a copy till sold, at Kyle Music Co's, 27 East Berry street

If you want a loaf of WHITE BREAD use WHITE LOAF Flour.

Bargains that have no rival in our January cost sale of fine woolens and cheviots Suits from $14 up. Pants from $3 up We can save you money Try us. G. SCHMIDT,
5 eod-10t 70 East Main Street.

Every dealer in Fort Wayne can supply you with F G and Frank's Choice

Our Ladies' Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, Fancy Elastics and Kid Gloves at cost. GOLDEN & PATTERSON'S, 56 Calhoun Street.

Smoke the Chief. 9 4t

PORTLAND AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS,

Bells, Robes Blankets and Whips. A L Johns' is the place to buy. 11-2t

The best 5c cigars in Fort Wayne today are F G and Frank's Choice

If sleighing lasts one week Cutters are liable to be $10 higher than today. Don't wait 49 E Columbia St. is the place to buy.

11-2t A L JOHNS

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

HAIR GOODS

Toilet Articles and Manicure Goods. Facial Treatment, Hair Dressing and Shampooing

Miss E C. RODENBECK,
29 E. Washington Street.

SLEIGHS.

A L Johns has a nice lot of them.
11 2t 49 E Columbia St.

Call for WHITE LOAF Flour, the best on earth.

A RARE CHANCE.

Commencing January 10th, for ten days only, we will sell all $40 00, $35 00 and $30 00 suits, or any suit in the house, for $20 00

C. J. ROMEIS,
9 tf Schmitz Block, 118 Calhoun St.

The Chief is the best 10c cigar sold in the city Call for it 9 4t

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter
10 stf. W. F. GELLER.

"SOFT SNAP."

On and after next Monday, January 14th, all our high priced music goes for 10c a copy till sold, at Kyle Music Co's, 27 East Berry street.

If you go to headquarters you can buy Sleighs cheap today. If you wait a few days they are liable to be $10 higher. Don't wait.

A. L JOHNS,
11 2t 49 East Columbia St

G E Belott of 82 Calhoun street, has secured the wonderful Edison "kinetoscopes" and will place them on exhibition today, for the benefit of his friends and the general public. What would ordinarily cost you 25c, will be shown for a few days at the nominal sum of 10c for the entire number of machines. Don't miss this. Remember the place and bring the children.

If you want the best 10c cigar sold in the city call for the Chief. Made by Kasten & Kohlmeyer, 130 Calhoun street. 9 4t

Ask your Grocer for WHITE LOAF Flour and take no other.

"SOFT SNAP."

On and after next Monday, January 14th, all our high priced music goes for 10c a copy till sold, at Kyle Music Co.'s, 27 East Berry street.

Closing Out Sale of Fine Dinner Sets.

Having rented one of the store rooms in the Foster Block, to Lathrop & Co., the crockery dealers, we have agreed to discontinue the sale of Dinner Sets.

Those on hand must be sold at once without regard to cost.

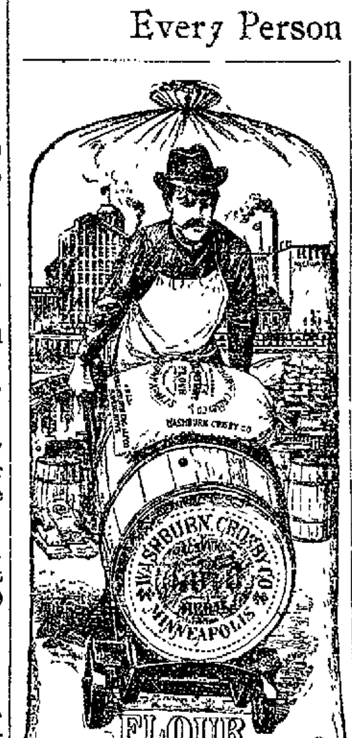
A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

FOSTER

Furniture and Carpet Co.

Wanted! : Wanted!

Every Person Who Attends



THE Great Clearance Sale of—

The "People's Store"

To try the Fine Biscuits made from the World's Famous Flour—

Washburn - Crosby's Gold Medal!

More of it made and more used than any other Flour on earth.

You will also receive a Cup of Coffee made from the Celebrated—

"Bursley's Blend" Coffee

Which needs no introduction into the best families of Fort Wayne.

"GOLD MEDAL FLOUR" wins the praises of all who try a sack.

Biscuits and Coffee will be served every day while the Great Sale lasts.

The fact of our being in the largest and best store (The People's) in Fort Wayne insures you courteous treatment.

We hope to see you all there.

Washburn-Crosby Co.

L. Jaxtheimer & Son,

FASHIONABLE Merchant Tailors,

29 East Berry Street, TRI-STATE BUILDING.

All the latest styles in Suitings, Overcoatings and Trimmings.

Best Lighted TAILORING Establishment in the City.

BARGAIN EMPORIUM. Exclusive Cloak and Fur House.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Cloaks, all sizes. The latest Styles and Make, now offered at 25 per cent. Discount. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere; we can save you money.

EXCLUSIVE CLOAK and FUR HOUSE,

521-2 Calhoun Street.

Farnen Dancing Academy.

Thursday evening, January 3, at 8 p. m., a class for beginners will be formed.

Advanced class meets on Tuesday and Friday. Social every Friday evening. Orchestra music.

No spectators are allowed during lesson hours.

The Waltz given in the latest methods and the only correct way, so start with this school and learn right. Private lessons given at the hall in the Foster Block at any time This school needs no introduction to the public as this is the Sixth year. Children class Saturday, 3 p. m.

Great care taken of all pupils

MRS. FARNEN SCHNEIDER, Principal.
STELLA FARNEN, Assistant.
DELLA FARNEN, Pianoist.

REMOVED.

The Dreibelbiss Abstract office has been removed from rooms 3 and 4 Pixley and Long building to the Dreibelbiss building in Tri State Block, 25 Court street' second floor.

J. M. E. RIEDEL, ARCHITECT.

SCHMITZ BLOCK. 3d Floor

THE ++ PEOPLE'S ++ STORE

Never before in the history of our business have we announced our SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE with such a magnificent array of bargains, such as we quote below. Every previous sale (and we have had extraordinary successful sales) fades into significance when compared with this one. Prices have been cut to a point lower than ever before Cost of goods has been left entirely out of consideration. Good, reliable Merchandise can be bought during this sale at prices which will appeal to the pocket of every thoughtful buyer.

Our Great Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Will Commence Saturday, January 12th and Will Continue Till February 1st.

SPECIAL NOTICE—It is of course impossible to quote prices on every article in our store. Some departments, such as Laces, Ribbons, Fancy Goods are not even mentioned, but on every article, in every department in the store, whether advertised or not, great reductions have been made.

Linen Depart'm't

More GENUINE Bargains Here Than All Other Cost Sales (?) Combined.

TOWELS.

100 Dozen All Linen Towels, reduced from 15c to 10c each
100 Dozen All Linen Towels, extra size, reduced from 20c to 12½c each.
100 Dozen All Linen Towels, extra fine, reduced from 25c to 16c each.
Our entire line of Fine Damask Towels reduced from 25c and 35c to 19c each.
All Finest Damask Towels, which were 62½c and 75c, reduced to 39c each.

CRASHES.

150 Pieces Toilet Crash, reduced from 5c to 3½c yard.
100 Pieces All Linen Crash, reduced from 6c to 4½c yard.
100 Pieces All Linen Crash reduced from 8½c to 7c yard.
All Crashes which sold at 10c, reduced to 8½c yard.
All 15c and 12½c Crashes reduced to 10c yard.

TABLE LINEN.

20 Pieces All Linen Table Damask, worth 50c, at 34c yard
Our entire line of 50c and 59c Table Damask reduced to 39c yard
Our entire line of 75c and 87½c Table Damask reduced to 59c yard.
Our entire line of $1 00 Table Damask reduced to 75c yard.
Our entire line of $1 25 Table Damask reduced to $1 00 yard

Napkins.

All $1 25 Napkins reduced to $1 dozen
All $1 50 and $1 75 Napkins reduced to $1 25 dozen.
All $2 50 Napkins reduced to $2 00 doz.
Better Qualities reduced in same proportion.

Bed Spreads.

500 Bed Spreads, reduced from $1 00 to 79c each.
250 Bed Spreads, reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 each.
All $1.50 Bed Spreads, reduced to $1 25 each.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Muslins.

5 Bales 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, reduced from 5c to 4c yard
All 6c Unbleached Muslin reduced to 5c yard.
All 7½c Unbleached Muslin reduced to 6c yard.
5 Cases Fine Bleached Muslin, reduced from 7½c to 6c yard.
All Lonsdale, Fruit of Loom and Hill Bleached Muslin reduced to 6½c yard

Sheetings.

50 Pieces 9-4 Brown Sheeting, reduced from 19c to 12½c yard.
All 20c Sheetings reduced to 17c yard.
All 25c Sheetings reduced to 20c yd
All 28c and 30c Sheetings reduced to 23c yard.

Canton Flannels.

100 Pieces Canton Flannel, reduced from 6½c to 5c yard.
100 Pieces Canton Flannel, reduced from 8½c to 6½c yard.
All 10c Canton Flannel reduced to 8½c yard.
50 Pieces Scotch Shirting Flannel, reduced from 25c to 16c yard.

Outing Cloths.

100 Pieces Outing Cloth, reduced from 8½c to 5c yard.
100 Pieces Outing Cloth, reduced from 10c to 7½c yard.
All Best Outings, reduced from 12½c to 10c yard.
Heavy Check Shirtings, reduced from 9c to 7c yard.
All 10c Check Shirtings, reduced to 8½c yard.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

THE GREAT FINAL MARK-DOWN.

Every Garment in the House at Sacrifice Prices. Every Lady in Fort Wayne Ought to be Here Early Saturday Morning and Secure One of these Wonderful Cloak Bargains—They Won't Last Long.

1 Lot of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, at $1 00 each.
1 Lot of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks and Fur Capes at $1.90 each.
1 Lot of Ladies' Ulsters, Capes and Jackets, at $2 75 each
This is about One-Fourth of the Real Value

All Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks which sold at $7 50, $8 50 and $10 00, reduced to $5 00 each.
All Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, which sold at $12 50 and $15 00, reduced to $10 00 each.
27-inch Real Astrachan Fur Capes, reduced from $25.00 to $15 00 each
27 and 30 inch Astrachan and Wool Seal Fur Capes, reduced from $27 00 and $33 00 to $19 00 each
All Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, which sold at $10 00, $11.50 and $12.50, reduced to $7 50 each.
All Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, which sold at $17 50 and $20 00, reduced to $12 50 each.
Fine Belgian Coney Capes. reduced from $12 50 and $15 00, to $7 90 each
27-inch Watterby Seal Capes, reduced from $20 00 to $12 50 each.

Muffs.

All 75c Muffs, reduced to 50c each
All $1 00 Muffs reduced to 75c each
All $2 00 and $2 50 Muffs, reduced to $1 90 each.

Muffs and Boas.

Fine Monkey Muffs, reduced from $4 50 to $2 90 each.
Fine Mink and Martin Fur Boas, reduced from $5 00 and $6 00 to $2 90 each.

CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

LACE CURTAINS.

150 Pairs Fine Lace Curtains, reduced from $2.00 to $1 50 a pair.
150 Pairs Fine Lace Curtains, reduced from $4 50 to $2 90 a pair
All $5 00 and $6 00 Lace Curtains, reduced to $3 90 a pair
50 Pairs Swiss Tambour Curtains, reduced from $7 50 to $5 00 a pair
25 Pairs Swiss Tambour Curtains, reduced from $10 00 to $7 90 a pair.
100 Pairs All Chenille Portiers, worth $4 50, reduced to $2 38
100 Pairs All Chenille Portiers, worth $5 00 and $5 90, reduced to $3 38 a pair.
All $12 50 and $15 00 Portiers, reduced to $7 90 a pair.
All Swiss Curtain Goods, reduced from 25c to 19c yard.
All Shades, Rugs, Tapestries, Etc, at greatly reduced prices.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

500 Ladies' Percale and Fleece Back Serge Wrappers, reduced from $1.00 and $1 25 to 69c each
250 Ladies' Sateen and Serge Wrappers and House Dresses, reduced from $2 00 and $2 50 to $1 25 each.
All Corsets, Embroideries, Muslin Underwear, Etc, at greatly reduced prices

UNDERWEAR AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Our Entire Stock of Ladies' and Men's 50c Underwear, reduced to 37½c each.
Our Entire Stock of Ladies' and Men's 75c Underwear, reduced to 50c each.
Our Entire Stock of Ladies' and Men's $1.00 Underwear, reduced to 75c each.
Our Entire Stock of Ladies' and Men's $1 50 Underwear reduced to $1.00 each.
All Children's Underwear in same proportion.
Our Entire Stock of Men's 50c and 75c Working Shirts, reduced to 39c each.
Our Entire Stock of Men's $1 00 Wool Overshirts, reduced to 75c each.
All 50c Neckwear, reduced to 39c each.
All 25c Neckwear, reduced to 15c each
All 10c Men's Half Hose, reduced to 8c a pair.
All 25c Men's Half Hose, reduced to 19c pair.
All Men's Gloves, Suspenders, Night Shirts, Cardigans Etc., reduced in same proportion.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Phenomenal reductions on every yard of goods in the stock.

100 Pieces Figured China and Fancy Bengaline Silks, reduced from 62½c and 75c to 39c a yard
50 Pieces Changeable Duchese Satin, Iridescent Silks, which were 75c and $1 00 a yard, reduced to 50c a yard
Our Entire Line of New Bengaline Silks, New Faille Silks and Illuminated Bengaline Silks, reduced from $1 00 and $1 25 to 69c a yard.

DRESS GOODS.

50 Pieces Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, reduced from 19c to 12½c a yard.
All 25c Dress Goods, reduced to 19c a yard.
All 35c and 39c Dress Goods, reduced to 25c a yard.
All 50c Dress Goods, reduced to 37½c a yard.
All 75c Dress Goods, reduced to 50c a yard.
All $1 00 Dress Goods, reduced to 69c a yard
All $1 25 and $1 50 Dress Goods, reduced to 98c.
All our 54-inch Cloakings, reduced from $2 50 to $1.50 a yard.
All Plain Eiderdowns, reduced to 25c a yard.
All Fancy Eiderdowns, reduced to 39c a yard.

Blankets.

All 75c Blankets reduced to 59c pair
All $1.00 Blankets reduced to 79c pair.
All $1 25 Blankets reduced to $1 pair.
All $2 Blankets reduced to $1 50 pair.
All $2 50 and $2 75 Blankets reduced to $2 00 pair.
All $4 00 and $4 50 Blankets reduced to $3.00 pair.
All $5 Blankets reduced to $3 75 pair.

Horse Blankets and Robes.

All $1 00 Horse Blankets reduced to 79c.
All $1.25 Horse Blankets reduced to $1.
All $2 00 Horse Blankets reduced to $1 50
All $3 Horse Blankets and Robes reduced to $2 00.
All $3.75 and $4 50 Horse Blankets and Robes reduced to $3.00.

Calicoes and Ginghams.

Our entire line of Best Fancy Prints Silver Gray, Black and White and Indigo Prints, all reduced to 5c yard.
All Best Apron Ginghams, reduced from 8c to 5c yard.
All Best Dress Ginghams reduced from 10c and 12½c to 8½c yard.

Comforts and Skirts.

All $1 25 Comforts reduced to $1.00.
All $2 00 Comforts reduced to $1.50.
All $2 75 Comforts reduced to $2 00
All $3 75 and $4 50 Comforts reduced to $2 75
All $1 Flannel Skirts reduced to 69c
All $2 Flannel Skirts reduced to $1 69
All $3 Flannel Skirts reduced to $2.00

HANDKERCHIEFS.

250 Dozen White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 10c, at 6 for 25c, or 35c a dozen
100 Dozen White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c at 3 for 25c, or 90c a dozen
Fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, reduced from 25c to 15c each.
All 37½c and 50c Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, reduced to 19c each.

HOSIERY.

All Ladies' and Children's 19c Hose, reduced to 15c a pair
All 25c Hosiery reduced to 19c a pair
All 37½c Hosiery, reduced to 29c a pair
All 50c Hosiery, reduced to 39c a pair

NOTIONS and TOILET GOODS.

Knitting Silk, all colors, 15c a spool
Creme Oatmeal Soap, 10c box of 3 cakes
Buttercup Soap, 5c cake.
Hudnut's Finest Triple Extract Perfumes, 25c an ounce

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

1,000 12 mo Books, cloth bound, reduced to 3 for 25c
The balance of Oxford 12 mo. Books, reduced from 25c to 19c each
The Home Library, 250 titles, reduced from 50c to 39c each.
Elsie and Mildred Books, reduced from $1 25 to 69c each

During the sale all our stock of Miscellaneous Books will be sold at 10 per cent. off our already very low prices.

REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

REMEMBER, Sale Commences Saturday, January 12th and Continues Till February 1st.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. **BEADELL & COMPANY.** Best Lighted Store in the City.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Now is the time to get part 7 of the World's Sweetest Songs.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The Sentinel has the Largest Circulation of any Paper in the State outside of Indianapolis.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 12, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COST SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

No time like the present for these Goods. Such a Stock to select from, such unheard of prices compared to Quality.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

The Cold is With Us

—AND—

We Are With You

With a complete line of Plush and Cloth Caps, Lined Gloves and Mitts, Underwear and Hosiery at Low Prices.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

80 and 80 1-2 Calhoun Street.

West Side Pharmacy

A Full Line of

DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES, PERFUMES, TOILET SETS, ETC.

CIGARS,

Both Foreign and Domestic Brands.

Special attention paid to Prescriptions DAY and NIGHT.

A. J. KELLER,

96 Broadway (NEW BRUDI BLOCK.)

20 Per Cent.

DISCOUNT

ON ALL

Overcoats, Suits, Underwear, Caps, Gloves, Children's Suits and Overcoats.

Our Clothing is all our Own Make.

J. G. THIEME & SON,

CORNER COLUMBIA and CLINTON.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Slashed Her Neck Into Pieces With a Razor.

Jacob Miller Becomes Insanely Jealous of His Wife and Murderously Assaults Her.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Crazed by jealousy, Jacob Miller, a furniture polisher, residing at 601 North Wood street, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear with a razor at 9 o'clock this morning. The woman expired instantly. Miller then rushed from the house to the factory where he was employed and shot James Olander, the foreman, inflicting a slight wound over the eye. This morning, instead of going to work, Miller sat about the house quarreling with his wife until 9 o'clock. The wordy war had waxed fiercer every moment and the man's two little children were hiding, terrified, behind their mother. Suddenly Miller stepped toward his wife and drew a razor from his pocket. Seizing the shrieking woman by the hair he pulled her head back. She fell on her knees and her husband drew the shining blade across her throat, cutting the jugular vein. The murdered woman sank forward on the floor as Miller relaxed his hold, her life blood gushing from the ghastly wound. Dropping the razor, Miller rushed from the house to Karpen Bros.' factory. Hurrying into the work room where he was employed he faced James Olander, the foreman, whom he considered his enemy. Before the victim could run for safety Miller drew a revolver and fired at Olander. The bullet struck the foreman over the right eye, plowed a furrow in his forehead and glanced off. Workmen rushed forward and seized the maniac before he could fire again and secured the weapon while others aided the wounded man. Miller refused to say why he killed his wife. He was said by the neighbors to have been very jealous of his pretty young wife and quarrels have been frequent.

INQUIRE INTO PEELE'S DEATH.

New York Mutual Accident Association Claims It Was Not Accidental.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 12.—Special Agent Isaacson, of the United States Mutual Accident Association of New York, is here investigating the circumstances attending the death of William A Peele, Jr., who was chief of the Indiana bureau of statistics twelve years. Peele went out of office in November and a month later was drowned in a bath tub at St. Mary's, a little village in Vigo County, where he went to take charge of a hotel. He went into the bathroom, and remaining longer than was necessary, his wife called him, but he did not answer. When she opened the door he was found lying on his side in the water. He was taken from the tub and lived for half an hour but did not regain consciousness, the only evidence of life being a feeble pulse. He carried $5,000 accident insurance in the United States Mutual and $5,000 in another company. It is claimed that he slipped and fell when getting into the bath tub and that the shock of the fall caused him to lose consciousness and he was drowned while in that condition. It is understood that the company claims the death was not accidental, but that he died from heart failure. The agent intimated that the body will be exhumed and an autopsy held. The case may go into court should the autopsy fail to show certainly what was the cause of death.

IMPLICATES MANY POLICEMEN.

Schmittberger Tells About the Doings of High Officials.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Capt. Max Schmittberger, whose confessions were one of the sensations of the Lexow committee sessions in this city, has been before the grand jury the last two days. His counsel, William F. Howe, is quoted as saying: "Schmittberger is telling the grand jury all he knows. That means far more than he told Senator Lexow and his associates. It is needless to say that his evidence is most important. His talking with such entire freedom now is a result of an agreement reached between him and Mr. Lexow. The senator protected him on condition that he told all. That is what he is now doing. Just who his new testimony implicates I cannot say." The understanding is that the captain's statement implicates many captains and even higher officials, whose names he has hitherto not mentioned.

IVES WINS IN EIGHT SHOTS.

Defeats Schaefer 300 to 257 in Their Match at Findlay.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Frank C. Ives and Jacob Schaefer played 300 points, 14 inch balk line billiards, at the Marvin Opera house last evening. Schaefer won the bank and scored one, missing on a draw across the table. Ives opened with a run of 53 and on his sixth shot made a run of 149. The score:

Schaefer—1, 10, 31, 17, 89, 1, 108, 0—257. Largest runs 108, 89, average, 32⅛

Ives—52, 3, 0, 71, 0, 149, 0, 25—300. Largest runs, 149, 71; average, 37½.

Miss Kedzie, instructor in the cooking school of the Kansas State Agricultural College, writes—"Dr. Price's Baking Powder is my preference of all the powders in the market. My fifty-seven girls who come to my laboratory every day for class work enjoy it."

Cuba's Agricultural Products.

MADRID, Jan. 12.—The minister of foreign affairs, Senor Groizeard, declared in the senate yesterday that the commercial convention between Spain and the United States, relating to the agricultural products of Cuba, would probably be concluded today. Sixty senators and deputies representing the interested districts approve of the government's attitude.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Two Men Killed and a Third Badly Injured.

They Were Tramping About the Country in Search of Work When Fate Overtook Them.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Three men who were walking on the tracks of the New York Central railroad, near Riverdale station, were struck by a train last night. Two of them were instantly killed and the third so badly injured that he will die. The dead are: John Goodrich, aged thirty-three years, of Elizabethport, N. J., and an unknown man. The injured: — Burak, aged twenty-seven years, of Elizabethport, N. J. One week ago these men left Elizabethport for Hudson, N. Y., where they thought they could obtain employment at cutting the ice in the river. But at Hudson they found that the moderating temperature had thawed the ice and there was no work for them. There was $1 in the crowd and one of the men was made treasurer. The unknown man was called Tony. Goodrich's head was cut off and the unknown victim was fearfully mangled.

THE INCOME TAX.

Senator Gordon Calls Attention to Certain Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Gordon, of Georgia, in conversation with senators, called attention to certain provisions of the income tax which compel the taxpayers to make returns and pay their taxes upon incomes whether the pending appropriation passes or not. "The defeat," he said, "of the appropriation bill will not defeat the collection of the income tax from the people. Under section 29 of the law, all persons and corporations with incomes above $3,500, are required to make returns according to the form prescribed by the revenue department and secretary of the treasury. This is made, said the general, the plain duty of citizens, and the mere failure of congress to appropriate money for the more effective collection of the income tax cannot of course defeat the operation of the law nor the attaching of the heavy penalty provided for on failure to make such returns. The only possible way for the opponents of the income tax to save themselves of paying this tax is repeal the law itself. The mere withholding of the appropriation asked will have no effect whatever, except perhaps to deceive the uninformed and beguile them into a feeling of security and to neglect compliance with the plain requirements of the law itself. Those who hope to escape the payment of income tax and through failure of congress to pass the appropriation asked for and who are thus led to neglect making their returns at the time fixed by law, will find themselves involved in fifty per cent. heavier taxes and will be compelled to pay them. Failure by congress to appropriate money to collect the income tax will not prevent such collection and it is cruelly wrong to the people to mislead them on this matter."

MAYOR FLETCHER WILL RESIGN.

Sioux City's Chief Executive to Retire to Private Life.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Jan 12.—Considerable excitement was created here by the announcement that Mayor Fletcher will resign. He has been severely criticised because he closed up what has always been a wide open town. He claims that this has nothing to do with his contemplated resignation, and that he will take the step on account of his business affairs. It is a fact, though, that he announced his intention after being waited on by large delegations of business men, etc., who tried to get him to change his policy, and who have severely criticised it.

Held in Bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Captain J. G. Baker, commander of the American ship Kenniworth, was held to answer in bonds for $2,500 by Commissioner Heacock for failing to render assistance to the American ship Flora A. Sawyer, with which his vessel collided in the Atlantic on May 19. The complaint alleged that Captain Baker declined to give the name of his vessel or her port of registry, and that he departed from the scene of the disaster before he discovered whether assistance was needed. Captain Baker waived examination and promptly gave bail.

The Honduras Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—One article of the new constitution of Honduras which has just gone into effect, as reported by United States Consul Burchard at Ruatan, provides that foreigners cannot have recourse to diplomatic intervention except in cases of denial of justice. A judgment or sentence not favorable to the claimants shall not be understood as a denial of justice and if reclamations are not conducted in a friendly manner, and cause damage to the country, the claimants will lose the right to remain in Honduras.

Half a dozen bullet proof coats have been invented. None of them is a safeguard against indigestion. A sure preventive is food cooked with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Married, in Pastor Northrop's study this 11:30 a. m. Mr. Claude Elgrauger and Miss Grace L. Kilpatrick, both of this city. They left on the Wabash today for Auburn.

THE BLIZZARD.

It Swoops Down Upon the Country Unannounced.

The Thermometer at Indianapolis Drops to 14 Below—At Peru and Toledo It is 16 Below.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—The blizzard which struck this city yesterday afternoon continues, though somewhat abated in violence. At 6 a. m. today the signal office thermometer registered 13 below zero, and at 7 a. m. it had gone up one degree. At noon the thermometer stood at 7° below. One foot of snow covers the ground and in many places it has drifted to the depth of several feet. Much discomfort is being experienced in different portions of the city, caused by a low natural gas pressure.

PERU, Ind., Jan. 12.—This is the coldest day of the winter. The thermometer registers 16 degrees below zero.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 12.—The cold wave struck this city last evening and at 10 o'clock this morning the mercury reached the lowest point, being 16 degrees below zero. Trains on all the railways are late.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 12.—Yesterday's sudden drop in temperature continued through the night, reaching the coldest point of the winter so far. At 2 a. m. it was ten degrees below zero. From that hour until daylight there was no change, but since 6 a. m. the thermometer has been slowly rising, reaching one degree above zero at 11 a. m.

TWO CALAMITIES.

A Little Wisconsin Town Suffers by Fire.

A New York Building Collapses, Burying Five Men—One of the Bodies Recovered.

KAUKAUNA, Wis., Jan. 12.—This city was visited by a $35,000 fire this morning that cut a big swath in the business blocks of Second street. The Lindauer, Palacks and Rupert's three blocks were destroyed, together with considerable of the contents.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The building, 118 West 26th street, collapsed shortly after noon today, burying several men. One man has been removed from the ruins, badly injured, and four other men are supposed to be in the debris. The building was being altered for removal when the collapse occurred.

REMAINS IDENTIFIED.

James Wallace One of the Men Killed Near Maples.

His Home Was at North Manchester and He Was Highly Connected—John O. Lee Dead.

The remains of the stranger killed on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Maples, on December 18th, have been identified as Amos Wallace, brother of James Wallace, of North Manchester, Ind. The unfortunate man was literally cut to pieces. He was highly connected, being a nephew of the Hon. Calvin Cowgill, of Wabash. Wallace was slightly demented. For some time past his relatives have been investigating the matter and have been here to see the undertaker and coroner.

The remains will be taken up and shipped to North Manchester for interment.

BREESE.

Samuel E. Breese, the three and one half-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Breese, of 42 Harmer street, died yesterday morning of inflammation of the bowels. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house. The little boy, unbeknown to the parents ate a large quantity of raw sauer kraut and thus disarranged the digestive organs to such an extent that death ensued.

LEE.

A telegram to Charles W. Fulton, the liveryman, conveys the sad intelligence of the death of John O. Lee, which occurred at Burgettstown, Pa., at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The deceased was a member of the firm of Smith & Lee, carriage makers, who have a shop on Clay street. A few weeks ago he went to Pennsylvania to visit relatives, and while there was taken ill with heart disease, which terminated in death at the hour mentioned above. He leaves a wife and one son, John S., who is a fireman on the Nickel Plate road. Charles W. Fulton and W. D. Miller, of this city, are brothers-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Miller and the wife and son were with him when he expired. The remains will be interred at that point.

HILKER.

Frederick Hilker, aged sixty-nine, died at No. 175 West Washington street this morning of general disability. He will be buried on Monday afternoon from the Emanuel Lutheran church.

Prof. R. S. T. Paton, analytical and consulting chemist, late chemist Chicago Health Department, says: "I have been examining various baking powders and have always found Dr. Price's to be a scientifically prepared pure mixture."

A CURIOUS FREAK.

The Maiming of a Gypsy Camp in the Breeding Line.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 12.—There is a band of gypsies camping on the edge of the city. Among them are forty-two children. The individual, however, who attracts the most attention is twenty-five years old. He is of the color of an Arab, with well defined features and an intelligent cast of countenance. He is not four feet high and he weighs only about seventy-five pounds. His head is so large and unwieldy that he has never been able to walk and his neck is more than twelve inches long. The head measures thirty-four inches in circumference and the neck only about seven. His arms and legs are veritable pipe stems and his vertebra is so weak that he can not sit up. The head can be lifted by an attendant and laid on the back, the breast or under either arm. The unfortunate fellow can read, and he is an important beggar and a source of great revenue to his people. Dr. Hazlewood, of the Hazlewood sulphur springs, offered to assume the care of the young man, that he might study his case, but the proposition was declined.

BOTH GO ACQUIT.

Result of Two Criminal Cases in Our Courts.

Circuit Court Jury Fail to Convict Harry Lindeman.

Justice Huser Decides the Jackson Case In Favor of the Defendant—Damage Case.

The jury in the case of the state against Harry Lindeman, who was charged with embezzling $250 belonging to Miss Ella Wilcox, retired to their rooms for deliberation at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and did not agree upon a verdict until 9 o'clock this morning, when they reported to Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court at 9 o'clock this morning.

Opinion had been divided among the large number of spectators who had crowded the court room during the hearing of the case as to the result, and there was general surprise when the verdict was read and it was announced that the jury had acquitted the defendant. Lindeman was not in court when the verdict was read, but he entered the room a few moments afterward and was told the result of the trial by his attorneys, Breen & Morris, who had made a strong fight for him and won his case, probably, upon the technicalities of the law.

GUS JACKSON ACQUITTED.

Justice L. P. Huser announced his decision this morning in the case of the state against Gus Jackson, charged with exhibiting obscene and indecent pictures on the walls of his saloon. The justice decided that the pictures, which were those of nude women, were not obscene or indecent, but were of such a character as could lawfully be exhibited in public places and hence he acquitted the defendant.

The pictures were not returned by the officers to Mr. Jackson, but were retained for the purpose of commencing new proceedings. Prosecutor Ryan will file new affidavits against Jackson on the same charge alleging, however, a different date upon which the pictures were exhibited.

Attorneys Rob Hanna and Will Shambaugh made a strong fight for their client, Mr. Jackson, and scored quite a point by the assertion that the defendant was being persecuted instead of being prosecuted. They also argued that pictures of the same character were on exhibition in all first-class art galleries in all large American and European cities and for that reason they ought not to be considered obscene.

The pictures are, without doubt, obscene and indecent and are of such a character that their exhibition should be prohibited even in a saloon.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

The case of Otto Hammersley against John and Philip Kennedy is on trial before a jury in the circuit court. The plaintiff sues for damages in the sum of $1,000 for personal injuries received by him on account of being thrown or kicked out of the saloon of the defendants by Philip Kennedy. On the evening of August 10th last, Hammersley went into the saloon of the Kennedys, on West Main street, when a quarrel arose between him and Philip in regard to a glass of beer. Hammersley spoke in an insulting manner to Philip, when the latter told him to leave the room and opened the door to put him out. Blows passed between the two men and, after a scuffle, Hammersley was ejected, falling on the sidewalk and dislocating his shoulder. It is for these personal injuries that the suit against the defendants is brought. The plaintiff is represented by E. V. Harris and the defendants by Breen & Morris. The case is being bitterly contested by both sides and the testimony is interesting to the large crowd that fills the court room.

In every way useful to housekeepers Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder excels all others. A single trial insures use.

F. G. and Frank's Choice! Try them and you will smoke no others.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Wheat, Jan., 52½; May, 58¾@58½; July, 59½@59.

Corn, Jan., 45c, May, 48¼@48½c; July, 47¾.

Oats, Jan., 28½c; Feb., 29½c, May, 31¼@31½c; June, 31½@31c.

Pork, Jan., $11.50, May, $11.92½.

Lard, Jan., $6.85@6.87½, May, $7.00@$7.02½.

Ribs, Jan., $5.82½; May, $6.00@6.02½.

YOUR PASTOR TELLS

What He is Going to Preach About Tomorrow.

The Sunday Services in the Different Churches are Given in This Column.

Come with the throng to the Tabernacle.—Pastor Northrop.

St. Andrew's Mission on Shawnee avenue, Sunday school 3 p. m.

A gospel meeting for young women will be held at the Y. W. C. A., at 4 o'clock, Sunday afternoon.

Attend revival meetings at the Free Methodist Church tonight and tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Protracted meeting at St. Paul M. E. church. The pastor will be assisted by Dr. Stemen. Come, you are invited.

A sermon for the eye and ear in Plymouth church at 10:30 and a gospel service for the people at 7:30. Welcome.

Revival meetings at Calvary U. B. church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets. All are cordially invited. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

All cordially welcome to the services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church. Preaching by the pastor, G. N. Eldridge, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

R. R. Dep't. Y. M. C. A. Bible study at 3 p. m. At 3:30 p. m. the general secretary, J. W. Burns, will have charge of the men's meeting. All men cordially invited.

South Congregational church: Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Joseph Kerr, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Don't fail to hear Robert Moffett, at the Christian church, on the corner of Jefferson and Griffith streets tomorrow morning and evening. Revival services all next week. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Christ's English Lutheran church, at City Y. M. C. A. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. H. Lawrence, of Springfield, Ohio. Sunday school at 9:30; young people's meeting at 6:30.

Third Presbyterian church. The "Week of Prayer" will be closed by sermons by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Services tonight and tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., at the Central Christian church, on Harrison street, by Rev. Hays, of Ohio. Sunday school at 10 a. m., and Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector.—Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer, 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer, 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. E. at 6:30 p. m., and a revival meeting each week night. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; Epworth League devotional service at 6:30 p. m. A cordial welcome for all. Rev. Paschall, pastor.

Bethany church, West Side, corner of Boone and Fry streets, preaching in the morning at 10:30. Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Endeavor immediately following. Special revival services in the evening at 7:30. Rev. Davis, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison streets. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior League at 3 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.; preaching both morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Wade.

A cordial welcome awaits you at Berry street Methodist Episcopal church. Preaching by the pastor, M. S. Marble, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.; young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m., conducted by Miss Abel.

At Westminster church there will be a musical service at 7:30 p. m. Subject of discourse, "The Great Salvation." Morning service at 10:30 a. m., theme, "Christian Service." Sunday school at 12 m. Junior Endeavor at 3:30 p. m.; Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church—Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. H. M. Johnson. Evening subject, "David and Goliath." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior League at 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Rev. R. Moffett, the noted Cleveland divine, will deliver an address before the Young Men's Christian Association (city department) on "A Lopsided Religion," at 3:30 p. m., Sunday, January 13th. A large number of new hymn books have been ordered and placed in use for this meeting.

Services at Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and prayer service at 6:45. At 7:30 the congregation will attend the ordination and installation service at the St. John's Reformed church on West Washington street, where the pastor has consented to deliver a short address in the English language.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, corner West Washington and Fulton streets—Preaching Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, text, Luke 2: 41-52, and in the evening at 7:30. Strangers welcome. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Children may enter at any time but now is an exceptionally good time to start them. C. F. W. Meyer, pastor.

Woman's field of usefulness widens constantly. All progressive women praise Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

HOST AND GUESTS.

Those Who Entertain Clubs and Visitors.

Short Personal Paragraphs of Interest to the Society People of This City—Affairs to be Given.

Miss Grace Baker, of Columbia City, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathorn, of New York city, are guests in the city.

Mrs. H. F. Parry left yesterday for Lima, Ohio, to visit relatives.

Miss Carrie Heilbroner left yesterday for Pittsburg to visit friends.

Mrs. Charles Banks, of South Whitley, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Ada Lehman, of West Washington street, is very seriously ill.

Mrs. James Conroy, of Melita street, left today for Lafayette, Ind., for a short visit.

Miss Clara Kenower and Mrs. Baab, of Huntington, who have been guests in this city, returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogier entertained the Lindon Literary society last evening at their home, No. 129 West Main street.

Mrs. Ben Lehman, of Cincinnati, O., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Redelsheimer, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. D. W. Moffat and little son, William McKee, returned last night from a two week's visit at Madison, Ind.

Mrs. Charles Haas, of Wabash, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Pyke, returned home this morning.

Mrs. J. Clark, of Van Wert, and Mr. A. T. Lynch, of Decatur, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Horstmeyer, of 99 Dawson street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Hauss will entertain the Order of Chosen Friends this evening at their home, 107 Broadway. All members are invited.

Mrs. G. W. Stillson will entertain the ladies' auxiliary to the city Y. M. C. A. Wednesday afternoon, January 16, at 2:30 at her home, 149 West Washington street.

The English club will meet Saturday afternoon, January 19, at 3 o'clock, at Mrs. Sarah Stahl's home on East Main street, instead of this afternoon, as was announced.

Mrs. Joseph Slater entertained her friend, Miss Alice Davidson, of Northburg, Vt. Miss Davidson was en route to Ottumwa, Kas., where she is to take a place as teacher in the city schools.

Mrs. H. W. Bond entertained last evening at her home, on West Berry street, in compliment to Mr. H. C. Rockhill, who was celebrating his birthday anniversary. A very merry party of ladies and gentlemen did honor to the occasion.

The young ladies of M. Frank & Co.'s gave a most enjoyable sleighing party last evening and entertained a number of guests delightfully. After the ride an oyster supper was served at the home of Miss Adah Mounsir and games and music were indulged in.

Miss Emma Koegel, of South Broadway, very pleasantly entertained the Epsilon club at progressive pedro last evening. The first prizes were won by Miss Louise Traub and Mr. G. Sneggman and the consolation prizes were awarded to Miss Emma Grannerman and Mr. Henry Baade.

A very pleasant surprise party was given at the home of Master Stephen Didier, on East Wayne street, last evening. Games and music were the features of the evening and a dainty luncheon was served at a late hour. Those present were: Masters Charles Tegtmeyer, William Lieblaum, Gust Rodert, Will Thompson and Stephen Didier, Misses Ota Johnson, Nettie Richards, Bertha Corr, Luetta Pierson, Lulu Currier and Blanche Laurents.

This afternoon in a manner most charming, Miss Adah Higgins entertained seven of her friends with a birthday party at her home on East Berry street. Games of various kinds served as amusements until 5 o'clock when supper was served. The table was prettily done in yellow and white. The guests were Misses Clara O'Rourke, Alice Foster, Nellie Van Valkenburg, Sinclair Hattersley, Agnes Fairbanks, Elizabeth Evans and Catharine Walton.

Last evening Miss Anna Shiemer very pleasantly entertained a number of friends at progressive pedro in honor of her birthday anniversary. Those present were: Misses Sophia Cook, Hattie Nagel, Birdie Zeller, Nellie Bott, Minnie Nagel, Minnie Cook, Threcy Bott, Jen Zeller, Carrie McCall, Frenie Ebner, Anna Zeller, Anna Shiemer; Messrs. Joe Nusbaum, John Deppen, Martin Noll, George Haffner, Will Zurbuck, Henry Shrenn, Frank Shiemer, H. Horstman, Pete Zurbuck, Ed. Ollenleck and Mr. and Mrs. Coreen.

What bigger mistake could a housekeeper make than to suppose that any other baking powder is as good as Dr. Price's. No other is half so good.

The Young Women's Society of the First Presbyterian church has issued invitations for a "ten cent" reception to be held at the home of Misses Agnes and Jessie Hamilton Monday, January 14, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

NOW A BOYCOTT.

The Trades and Labor Council Orders One.

An Appeal made to All Laboring People and other Citizens Not to Patronize the Company.

The Fort Wayne Trades and Labor council held a meeting last night and practically decided to endorse the strike of the union street car men and to aid them by a general boycott. The council decided to keep the proceedings of their meeting a secret and to that effect a motion was made and passed that no information should be given out to the newspapers.

Following the session of the Trades and Labor council was a meeting of the street car men. At this meeting the following statement was prepared:

STATEMENT OF MEN'S SIDE.

A Statement to the General Public.

The Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes makes the following statement for the information of the citizens of Fort Wayne.

It appears that the idea has gone abroad that the street railway men are striking for an increase of wages, which is not the case and any person laboring under such an impression is very much mistaken.

The grievances printed in the papers a few days ago were submitted to the company for consideration with a request that they be complied with, but at no time up to the date of their presentation was the question of a strike ever mentioned in the union.

The point blank refusal of the company to consider our petition favorably was acted upon at a special meeting called for the purpose of considering the answer of the Fort Wayne Electric Railway company, and after a discussion of the reply of the company, the Street Railway union decided that the union would for the present let the matter rest and not push the demands that the employes looked upon as but simple justice to humanity seeking to free itself from the unreasonable exactions of the company, and also the overbearing conduct of one of the bosses in the employ of the Street Railway company at the south barn.

The determination of the union to let the matter rest, settled the idea of striking if any existed and showed that the union did not want to go on a strike.

When the union decided to abide by the decision of the company, it was not expected that the company would seek to revenge itself on the union for asking them to remedy some of the gross injustices and impositions practiced on the men. But the company acted otherwise. No sooner had the union decided to abide by the decision of the company, than the company began a systematic method of getting rid of the union men and began by discharging the officers of the union in hopes, no doubt, of breaking the backbone of the union.

Large numbers of men were employed in Chicago and Cleveland to come to Fort Wayne and take the place of the employes, when there are hundreds of idle men in Fort Wayne looking for work.

The employment of these men at a time when no strike was on hand and no intention to strike, clearly showed that the street car company had decided to get rid of its union employes, all of whom are residents, taxpayers and citizens of Fort Wayne, and clearly settles that the company has decided on desperate means to rid itself of men who asked for justice at the hands of a millionaire corporation.

After the discharge of the officers of the union and other prominent union men from the company's employment for no cause the union realized that the company was not warring on individuals, but organized labor, and decided to submit the case to the national executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, and the Fort Wayne union was given permission to proceed as the union saw best. And the Fort Wayne union decided to strike after this permission, for the upholding of its principles, the life of the organization and the restrainment of the men who were discharged for no other cause than belonging to the union.

In conclusion we ask the public to help the street railway employes by not patronizing the company's cars and in this way help the men who are now out on a strike. If the people of Fort Wayne let the street cars alone the strike will ultimately be settled in favor of the strikers and we earnestly request the citizens' co-operation to help us remain in Fort Wayne and rebuke the employment of non residents to take our places.

By order of executive board.

REZIN ORR, President.

TRADES AND LABOR'S STATEMENT.

The Trades and Labor council also drew up a statement as follows:

"The Trades and Labor council in session decided that it was the duty of all union men not to ride on the street cars while the present difficulty is in progress. All unions affiliated in the council will be asked to assess a fine against any member who rides on street cars during the trouble. Members of organized labor will use all legal means to keep people from riding on the cars.

THIRTY-FIVE MEN OUT.

There were no especially new features of the strike today. The strikers are in continued session at K. of L. hall. Rezin Orr said at noon that their secretary's books showed that thirty-five men had left the employ of the company. He further stated that he had heard there were Pinkerton detectives here working in the interest of the company.

MR. ROBISON TALKS.

At 1 o'clock Manager Robison said that only fifteen or eighteen men had gone out and that all the old employes showed up at the company's barn this morning when the cars were taken out except two. Snow has interfered considerably with the running of cars, but the usual number are out. He denied emphatically that any Pinkerton detectives were here.

HARD ON THE MEN.

The cold snap has been unusually severe on all the street car employes and a number of them have been frost bitten.

THE COLD SNAP.

The Mercury Away Down Below the Zero Point.

Natural Gas Supply Rather Low During the Early Hours of the Day—Mr. Paul Interviewed.

The first cold wave of the season struck Fort Wayne last evening. The mercury steadily dropped until at daylight this morning it registered 8° below zero. Here it remained stationary until sun up, when it gradually rose to the zero mark.

The drop in the mercury was so sudden that the Natural Gas company was compelled to limit the supply of the large consumers. The pressure for household purposes was not so low, however, as to cause any distress. Mr. Paul was seen by a SENTINEL representative at 10 o'clock. He said: "We were partially prepared for this sudden change of the weather, and had banked up a limited supply of gas, but our service was taxed to the utmost this morning when the people awoke and turned on their gas at full force. We have had only two complains so far and do not anticipate any trouble from a shortage. At the present hour we are gaining on our supply and the pressure will gradually increase all day. I doubt if any city directly over the gas fields will have any better pressure than we have today.

"In another year the company will likely put in pumps which will force a supply on occasions of this kind."

Some thermometers registered as low as 13° and 14° below, but the larger instruments, such as the one at Gross & Pellen's corner, did not go lower than 8°, as stated.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Special Session to Consider the Water Supply Question.

At the special meeting of the city council last evening Mr. Charles McCulloch, of the board of waterworks trustees, spoke upon the water question. He said he regretted that such erroneous reports published. "There is no shortage in our water supply. Our gravel well system is all right and our pumps are able to provide a sufficient pressure," he said.

After he finished, several of the councilmen spoke upon the question and then the ordinance ratifying, confirming and approving a certain contract and agreement made by the city on the 9th day of January, 1895, with the Wagner Water Supply company, of Dayton, Ohio, was passed. It provides that the company is to take out the screens from our gravel wells and replace them with their patent perforated points and thoroughly clean the wells. For the cleaning of the thirty-five wells belonging to the city the cost is to be $3,950. In order to pass the ordinance at a special session it was necessary to get a unanimous vote of all present. This was secured.

WALLACE BRUCE

At the Masonic Temple February 14th.

The Caledonian society is to be congratulated upon securing the Hon. Wallace Bruce to deliver his famous lecture on the "Landmarks of Walter Scott" at the Masonic Temple February 14th. The reception tendered the honorable gentleman on his lecture on "Burns," a year ago, and the high appreciation of his ability as a lecturer and poet bespeak for him a crowded house.

The net proceeds of the lecture are to be given to organized charities in the city.

A very neat and dainty lunch of Borsley blend coffee and biscuits made from the "Gold Medal Flour," manufactured by the famous Washburn-Crosby company, is being served free today at the People's store. The lunch was taken advantage of by a large number of business men and others. The exhibition is under the supervision of Mr. D. B. Amerman, representing the Washburn-Crosby company. The results of the flour will be exhibited here for two weeks.

Better than riches are good health and a contented mind. Both can be obtained by using Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Ask for Aid.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Mayor Strong has received an appeal from the Rev. E. E. Gushel, pastor of a Methodist Episcopal church, and a committee of the Christian Endeavor society of Ransom, Kas., for aid for the people of that locality, who have been unable to raise any crops during the past two years on account of the severe drought. The people are suffering from want of both food and clothing.

IVORY SOAP

"99 44/100 % PURE"

DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINTI

Have You Seen the

NEW FALL AND WINTER

STYLES AND PATTERNS

—AT—

A. FOSTER'S

Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

No. 15 W. Wayne St.

If not, go and see them at once. Prices away down to hard pan.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON

PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters.

148 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

DR. T. J. DILLS

No. 26 W. Wayne St.,

Makes a Specialty of all Diseases

—OF THE—

Eye AND Ear

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

REMOVAL!

D. N. WEISSEL & SON have removed to the New Foellinger Block, 34 and 36 Calhoun St., their old stand.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 180 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their homes. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Alice Hamilton.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. H. MACKEY.

SATURDAY, JAN 12 1895.

TONIGHT.

MASONIC TEMPLE—Wolford, Sheridan & Holmes' Company in "Underground."

CARPENTERS UNION — Regular Meeting.

CITY Y. M. C. A.—Drop in Meeting.

BRADSTREET reports the stocks of wheat in the United States to be 52,000,000 bushels less than a year ago.

OUR mail service is getting rattled. Indianapolis papers which ought to have reached our office yesterday morning before 7:30 o'clock did not come until this morning.

THE thermometer got away below the zero point last night. With our good sleighing, we are having an old fashioned winter just now—the kind that everybody likes.

HUMANE OFFICER LOUIS SCHLEKENDORF reports there is considerable suffering in the city among the poor families at the present time. He says that nine-tenths of all this suffering can be laid at the door of intoxicating liquors.

COLONEL RAVENSWORTH lectured in Charleston to thirty-two men and three women. The colonel spoke for two hours, an average of three and one-half minutes to every person in the audience. As a drawing card the colonel is not proving a howling success.

IT APPEARS that Chicago needs an investigating committee about as badly as New York did. The allegation is made that the Chicago police force is virtually licensing robbery and that favorite dark spots in the town command special and fancy prices.

THE Goshen News favors the passage of a law prohibiting railroad companies from transporting tramps from one town to another. As tramps generally ride on the trains without the consent of the railroads, they would probably pay no attention to the law and continue to steal rides whenever an opportunity offered.

SENATOR WRAY has introduced a bill in our state legislature which provides that no member of the general assembly, no judge of the supreme, appellate, superior, circuit or criminal court, no member of the state board of taxation, no prosecuting attorney, no sheriff, no member of the county board of review, no member of a common council, no member of a board of trustees, no mayor and no marshal of any city or incorporated town in the state shall directly or indirectly ask, demand, accept, receive or consent to receive any railroad pass, free transportation or discrimination in passenger rates. The penalty is the vacation of office and the payment of $100, to be collected by the prosecuting attorney in a civil action, one-half to go to the attorney and one half to the county in which the suit is prosecuted. If the prosecuting attorney fails to prosecute such a suit, the same penalty is to be inflicted upon him. No one is relieved from testifying when such a suit is brought. This bill was referred to the committee on railroads.

THE City Attorneys' association of the state will meet in Indianapolis January 15 for the purpose of discussing proposed legislation of interest to cities. The Barrett law will be one of the subjects considered, the assertion being made that the manner of collecting assessments for street improvements should be changed. Several other matters of importance will be discussed.

Those who wonder that cholera should break out at this season of the year in Argentina forget that in countries south of the equator it is now midsummer.

The gold mines at Leadville produced in 1894 $17,000 more of the yellow metal than they did in 1893. The amount this year was $8,150,074.

REPUTATION, MERIT, HONESTY.

When any article is found in use in all parts of the civilized world, it is proof positive that such an article is necessary and does its work well and effectively.

Especially is this true when the article is only purchased because the buyer believes it is not wise to longer do without it. Such an article is

WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

A remedy that can be found in the bazaars of India, at the fairs of Russia, on the equator at Singapore, in the far north at Stockholm, under the Southern Cross of Australia, and in every city and hamlet in Europe, Canada and the United States, must possess a remarkable power for the healing of the nations.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

is a medicine with a history. It has revolutionized the treatment of Bright's disease, and to-day stands without an equal for the cure of all kidney, liver, urinary and female diseases. The inhabitants of the civilized world say so.

Offices and Laboratories are established at London, Eng.; Rochester, N. Y.; Melbourne, Aus.; Toronto, Ont.; Paris, France; Frankfort, Germany; Dunedin, N. Z.; Kronlingen, Switzerland; Bombay, India.

You make no mistake in buying and using a medicine which bears the stamp of the world's approval.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON II, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN 13

Text of the Lesson, Mark vi, 30-44. Memory Verses, 41, 42. Golden Text, Luke ix. 62. Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

30. The apostles, having been sent forth to heal the sick and to preach the gospel, returned and told Jesus all things, both what they had done and what they had taught. They went forth in His name and wrought and taught in His name and returned and reported to Him. This is just the thing for every worker to do—go forth from Him, work and speak in His name, and then tell Him all and leave it with Him.

31. No leisure even to eat. What a description of the life of Him who went about doing good! Truly He pleased not Himself (Rom. xv. 3). He lived wholly unselfed and sought to lead weary men into His rest and peace, even to rest in God and in His pleasure. No leisure for Himself, but every moment for others and their good. Though He considered not Himself, He did consider His apostles and their comfort, hence His invitation to come aside and rest awhile.

32. They went by ship, and He went in the ship with them. They were a little company, yet not one was unbeloved, but He loved them all and sought their welfare. There are about 1,200 souls on this ship, and He loves them all, and many of them love Him, but there are many unloved ones. We can tell them as far as possible of His love and Jesus' results in Him.

33. The people saw them crossing the lake and ran after and outrun them and came unto Him. Would not multitudes come unto Him to-day if He were kept before them as conspicuous as Him in the flesh is by the doing and teaching of His followers? Multitudes in Christendom would come to Him if they only knew of Him and His love for them.

34. He was neither angry nor grieved when He saw the multitudes, although He had brought His disciples apart to rest, but He had compassion, because they had no shepherd and began to feed their hungry souls. In Ezek. xxxiv. 5, we read of shepherds who feed themselves instead of their flocks and scatter and neglect the sheep instead of caring for them.

35. It did not seem such a waiting time as many seek, for He taught them till the day was far spent, and the disciples began to think that it was time to send them away. How little of their Master's spirit these men had—how little we have! He came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many (Math. xx. 28).

36. The disciples felt sorry that the multitudes were hungry, but had no thought of feeding them, only of sending them away to get something. It is so much easier to send people away than to spend our thoughts and time and strength in caring for them. It is so much more like Jesus to care for them, even though it takes time and strength and care and denial of self.

37. How surprised the disciples must have been, when instead of sending them away, as they suggested, He said, "Give ye them to eat!" Their surprise is manifest in the question of this verse. John says that Jesus, to prove Philip, asked Him whence they should buy bread to feed this multitude. And Philip suggested that 200 pennyworth might give every one a little. Thus vain and fruitless are all our calculations and plans in reference to the Lord's work.

38. He asks what they have in the way of food. Andrew discovers that a lad has five loaves and two small fishes, but thinks the fact hardly worth mentioning (John vi. 8, 9). We are such creatures of sight that we seem unable to believe that the thing can be done unless we see the wherewithal. Moses failed in this matter when he asked if all the flocks and herds should be slain to give the people the meat the Lord promised (Num. xi. 21, 23). Sarah failed when she laughed at the Lord's promise (Gen. xviii. 12, 14). Let us walk by faith, not by sight, and let our hearts cry out, "Ah, Lord God, there is nothing too hard for Thee" (Jer. xxxii. 17).

39. He now begins to work, they having calculated and looked around, apparently in vain, and having come to their wits' end, but everything must be done in order, hence they are commanded to sit down in companies. There is no peace nor victory by looking within or around, but only by looking unto Him.

40. In companies convenient to be waited upon they are now seated upon the green grass, for there was much of it. See last verse and John vi. 10. "Let all things be done decently and in order" is a law of Scripture (1 Cor. xiv. 40), for, although we read in Gen. i. 9, 10, that "the earth was without form and void," we read in Isa. xlv. 18, that the Lord did not make it that way. See R. V.

41. The loaves and fishes pass from the lad's hands into the hands of Jesus. The lad gives them wholly and unreservedly up. Then Jesus acknowledges the Father by looking up to heaven for a blessing upon them, after which He passes the food to the disciples to be passed on to the people. All can see that the disciples are not doing this, but are simply the messengers or waiters, and Jesus acknowledges that He is not doing it, but the Father in heaven, even as He said in John xiv. 10.

42. "And they did all eat and were filled." Not each one a little, as Philip had suggested, but each as much as they would (John vi. 11). It is not the Lord's way to give a little, but rather to fill full. "Be filled with the Spirit." "Let the Lord dwell in you richly." "Drink abundantly, O beloved!" are some of His words which indicate His pleasure. He would have us full of joy and peace (Rom. xv. 13) to our good and to His great glory—no cares nor anxieties nor plans nor worries, but the quietness and joyfulness of children.

43. He will have nothing of His lost (John vi. 12), and if so careful about loaves and fishes how much more about His redeemed ones bought by His precious blood! Yet there are saved ones who cannot seem to trust Him to keep that which He has redeemed with so great a price. Let all such consider their own carefulness of precious things and ask are they better than He. Let them eat and rest on John x. 28, 29, 1 Tim. i. 12.

44. The number fed and filled was 5,000 men, besides women and children (Math. xiv. 21), but it was not wonderful to Him, who for 30 years had fed millions miraculously. He is the very same Jesus still and can use you, dear reader, to feed and bless hungry thousands if you will only put yourself as unreservedly in His hands as the lad put his loaves, and be willing to live wholly and only for His pleasure. This seems to be the only miracle recorded by each of the four evangelists. May it not be to teach us that the good mission of every believer is to have compassion upon and save and feed the perishing?

Dr. Barclay of Pittsburg studied and experimented many years with a certain object in view. By and by he discovered a way of making a solution of gold in arsenic. The compound made a most valuable medical remedy, and the members of the doctors' society to which Barclay belonged insisted that in accordance with medical etiquette he should make his process public and give them all the benefit of it. He refused to do so, and they expelled him from the organization. It looks as though, on ordinary business principles, a man ought to have the benefit of a discovery that has cost him years of time and labor at least till he reimburses himself. After he has made his fortune he ought to give the discovery to the world.

The fellow who does not read news papers and therefore bought brass bricks for gold of two fascinating strangers and got swindled out of $6,000 has been heard from again. This time he was located in Florida, and he never knew he had been robbed till he took the brass bricks to the mint to sell. One hardly knows whether to be sorry for such a willfully ignorant dupe or not.

OVERCOATS AT 50c. ON THE DOLLAR!

The greatest of all clothing sales in this or any other place. Mr. Henry Friend, who is now in the east purchasing stock for the spring trade, telegraphed that he has purchased the entire stock of Overcoats and Ulsters of the well known manufacturers, J. Peavy & Bros., Boston, Mass., at 50c on the dollar FOR SPOT CASH. Monday Morning, January 14, these goods will be on sale.

$20 OVERCOATS AT $10.
$18 OVERCOATS AT $9.
$16 OVERCOATS AT $8.
$12 OVERCOATS at $6.

With the same prices along the entire line. The manufacturers' loss is your gain in this great slaughter sale. No goods sent on approval, no goods charged, but we will sell them to you for Cash at 1-2 Their Value. This is your opportunity to get the biggest bargains you have ever had offered to you.

KERSEYS, MELTONS, CHINCHILLAS and CASHMERE OVERCOATS

In medium and the stylish long cut, at 50c on the dollar. Ulsters and Storm Coats in-newest and best styles and materials at 50c on the dollar.

Remember these goods are new goods, no old garments; in fact they will not arrive until Monday morning, and then the Great Slaughter Sale Begins. Be wise and take advantage of this 50c on the dollar sale.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE,

62 and 64 Calhoun Street, CORNER BERRY

During This Sale

25 Cent CELLULOID Collars

10c.

Lehman's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St., Foellinger Block.

During This Sale

40 Cent CELLULOID CUFFS

18c.

Our First Great Semi-Annual Clothing Clearance Sale,

Beginning Saturday, Jan. 12th, at 9. A. M., and continuing until Jan. 26th inclusive.

Just previous to our Annual Inventory and the anticipated arrival of our immense Spring Stock. We inaugurate a Sale WITHOUT A PARALELL. Your opportunity to buy Clothing for present and future necessities. This being 1895, we will make this a memorable '95 Sacrifice of Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats and Ulsters, at these prices they will not last long, so come early and get the best things. Bear in mind these prices hold good for two weeks only.

NO GOODS SENT OUT ON APPROVAL. NO GOODS CHARGED.

$3.95 Buys the choice of our Immense Line of $4.50, $5 or $6 Men's, Boy's or Children's Overcoats and Ulsters.

$4.95 For the Pick of any of Our Men's, Boy's or Children's Overcoats and Ulsters, that sold heretofore at $6.50, $7 & $7.50.

$5.95 Buys the choice of any $8, $8.50, or $9 Men's, Boy's or Children's Overcoats & Ulsters

No Mark-Up and Mark-Down Sale, but Regular Prices Marked in Plain Figures on every Garment.

$8.95 For Choice of any $10, $11.00, $12.00 and $12.50 Men's and Boy's Overcoats or Ulsters in our store.

Our regular prices always have been, always will be cheaper than elsewhere. Bring this "Ad" with you and see if every promise is not fulfilled.

$10.95 For any of the many High-Grade $13.00, $13.50, $14 or $15.00 Men's Overcoats & Ulsters.

$14.95 Buys the pick of our fairly complete line of Men's Overcoats and Ulsters, that sold formerly for $16, $16.50, $18 & $20.

$17.95 For all our High-Grade, Tailor-made Overcoats and Ulsters, Regular $22, $22.50 and $25 Garments.

Equal to giving you One Dollar in exchange, for every 90 cents spent with us during our Stupendous Semi-Annual Clearance Sale, **10 PER CENT**, Discount off regular prices on all Men's, Boys' or Children's Suits during this sale. Prices almost cut in two on some lots of desirable Pants, but sizes are broken and they must move, Cost is not taken into consideration. Last Day of the Sale January 26th. These Prices until then only.

Good 75 Cent Values in Men's heavy winter Underwear During this Sale,

43c.

Lehman's U.S.

Winter Caps

At Sacrifice Prices during this Sale. 15 dozen of one style Wool Caps to close at

19c.

We Close at 6 P. M. Except Saturday. We Close at 6. P. M. Except Saturday.

THE COLUMBIAN CYCLOPEDIA!

32 Volumes, 26,000 Pages, 7,000 Illustrations.

A COMPLETE Library, treating over 65,000 subjects and covering every department of man's knowledge. A comprehensive cyclopedia and an unabridged dictionary all under one alphabetical arrangement. A veritable storehouse of learning from which information upon all questions likely to arise in the human mind may be instantly secured. Accurate, concise, carefully classified and arranged for the convenience of the reader. An American work for American people. Not a cheap reprint or "rehash," but new and fresh from cover to cover. Over five years in preperation under the direction of Richard Gleason Greene, editor-in-chief, assisted by a large corps of office editors and eminent specialists in all lines of knowledge.

Heartily endorsed by competent critics of National reputation who are familiar with all Cyclopedias and who have made comparisons to determine whether the claims made for the Columbian should stand. Also recommended by many people of local fame.

Being the latest publication of its class, it has profited by the shortcomings of all others, avoiding their errors and supplying their omissions. Contains many new features found in no other Cyclopedia.

IT IS THE ONLY CYCLOPEDIA

THAT is both cyclopedia and dictionary combined under our alphabetical arrangement.

THAT indicates by a system of phonetic re-spelling the exact and correct pronunciation of every title.

THAT has no index, no supplement, no appendix and no need for any.

THAT is bound in volumes of really convenient size.

THAT is supplemented by an annual volume at popular prices.

THAT can be said to be the "masterpiece" of a specialist who has acted as editor-in-cheif of two great American Cyclopedias.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 24, 1894.

I have examined the Columbian Cyclopedia and find it to be a singularly full and comprehensive work, treating of many subjects I have been unable to find in any other work or like character. The size of the volume makes it easy of consultation, permitting one's whole attention to be given to the subject matter, undistracted by the weight of the book. For the use of teachers, and those who, by reason of small means or distance from large libraries, are unable to consult many special works, the Cyclopedia seems to me invaluable, and to all such I heartily commend it.

Very Truly Yours,
JNO. S. IRWIN.

It is eminently practical, sufficiently full, carefull compiled, well got up, convenient in form and extent, remarkably cheap and admirably adapted to families and general consultation.—PROF. JAMES STRONG, S. T. D., editor McClintock & Strong's Cyclopedia.

It is an impartial work and the Catholic side of controverted subjects, as far as I could discover is fairly and correctly written.—RT. REV. S. V. RYAN, Bishop of Buffalo, N. Y.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime!

To Secure the Greatest Reference Book of the Nineteenth Century.

TIMES are hard and money scarce, but a little money can be made to go farther now than ever before. Publishers must realize on their stock and we must make unusual efforts for trade. The result is that our customers get the direct benefit to the extent of the trade they are pleased to give us. The plan of keeping account of your trade is simple and sure, the result is certain. We are willing to pay for all or any part of a set of this useful library of universal knowledge for your use. It all rests with you. Our representatives are now placing complete sets of this work with the people for examination, and we say, in the words of Frances E. Willard: "That it will pay almost any family to take into serious consideration the propriety of making the Columbian a member of the home circle."

Pixley & Co., Clothiers.
Karn Bros, Meat Market.
Seavy Hardware Co.
The Pape Furniture Co.
Hoosier Shoe Store.
Gross & Pellens, Druggists.
Dittoe's Grocery Co.
Louis Wolf & Co., Dry Goods.
J. D. Gumpper, Grocer.
A. Mergentheim. Millinery, etc.
Green & Probasco, Jewelers.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

"EASY," SAYS BOWSER

HE WAS SQUEEZING STOVEPIPE BEFORE MRS. B. WAS BORN.

He Throws Off His Coat and Goes to Work With Great Confidence, but When the Climax Comes He Wants to See a Lawyer.

[Copyright, 1895, by Charles B. Lewis.]

"You know that mother will be here tomorrow," said Mrs. Bowser at dinner the other evening.

"Yes, I remember," replied Mr. Bowser, "and I should be glad to see her. If all mothers-in-law had been like her, the funny men couldn't have worked off a single joke about it."

She will have the side bedroom up stairs."

"All right."

"But as the furnace doesn't seem to heat that room sufficiently I thought I'd put up a small stove."

"That's the correct thing, my dear."

"She girl got the stove up there this afternoon, but she couldn't put the pipe together."

"Just so, Mrs. Bowser, and you want me to do it. All right."

"—I was going to ask you to telephone to a stove man"

"What for? When the time comes that I can't fetch three or four lengths of stovepipe together, I'd better retire to an asylum."

"But you—you"—

"Will lose my temper, oh? Not much! I'm as placid as a millpond and could set up 40 joints of stovepipe without a wink. If all husbands were as calm and good natured as I am, this would be a far better world, Mrs. Bowser. I'll tent up and fix things and be down again inside of five minutes."

Mr. Bowser reached the room mentioned to find three joints of pipe and an elbow awaiting him. He threw off his coat and picked up two of the joints. All ends were exactly of the same size. He changed ends, but found them the same. He placed the three joints in line, but the same fact was still apparent. He was pondering over it when Mrs. Bowser entered the room and handed him the furnace seal said:

"You may need this. One end must be squeezed into the other, of course. If you think you can?"—

"Mrs. Bowser, what did I come up here for?"

"To put up the stovepipe, dear."

"Exactly. I know how to do it. I'm going to do it. I was squeezing stovepipe together before you were born. I was simply wondering if the man who invented stovepipe was a fool or a lunatic. I'll be down in a minute."

When she had gone, he dropped down on his knees and began working at two joints. There was something wrong—just a little somewhere. If he squeezed at one spot, a bulge appeared in another. When

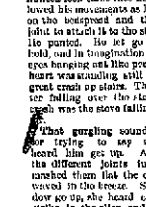


EXHIBIT A.

he topped with the hammer on one side, the other immediately displayed a cantankerous disposition. There are six ends to three joints of stovepipe.

Mr. Bowser counted them and was perfectly satisfied of this fact. Three of the ends caught to have fitted into the other three, but they were inflexibly obstinate. He was trying to fit the elbow somewhere between the three joints to see if he could not break the combination and hit a prize chromo when Mrs. Bowser entered again.

"Are you having trouble?" she asked.

"Not a bit. I was just experimenting a little. As you are only in the way, you'd better go down. If I want your valuable assistance, I'll call you."

Mr. Bowser's face was streaked with perspiration and grime. His shirt sleeves had wiped off a goodly portion of the stove blacking. Even the back of his neck seemed to have come in contact with the pipe. After Mrs. Bowser had gone he trust the elbow on the joint which he had mentally marked "Exhibit A." No go. Then he tried it on "Exhibit B" No go. Neither end of "Exhibit B" would fit in or fit over.

Meanwhile Mrs. Bowser was getting the baby to sleep, but at the same time listening intently for the climax she knew was certain to come. She heard the squeak as Mr. Bowser pressed on one end of a joint with his knee and flattened the pipe to the thickness of a pancake, and chills went over her. She heard when he got the pipe under his feet to press it back, and a hunted look came into her eyes. She followed his movements as he wiped his face on the bedspread and then picked up joint to attach it to the stove. He tugged. He panted. He let go to get a better hold, and in imagination she could see his eyes bulging and his pocked nostrils. Her heart was standing still when there was great crash on stairs. Then was Mr. Bowser falling over the stove. The second crash was the stove falling over Mr. Bowser.

That gurgling sound was Mr. Bowser trying to say something. She heard him get up. As he jumped on the different joints in succession and mashed them flat the chandeliers below waved in the breeze. She heard the window go up, she heard each piece of pipe strike in the alley, and the crash of the stove which followed made the baby yell out. Then she heard Mr Bowser kick over two chairs, bang the wardrobe and start down with a stump, stump, stump, limp on end, collar wilted and holding up a bleeding finger, and as he entered the sitting room she prepared for the inevitable. He came. He discharged several gyrations in the air with the cut finger, assumed a pose intended to make her feel her nothingness and said:

"Mrs. Bowser, I shall telephone to my lawyer. When he comes, send him direct to the library. Go to the library, Mrs. Bowser."

"I know everything. As you entered the hall you involuntarily looked around

"I KNOW EVERYTHING."

to see where the lock was. You carry your hands in your coat pockets as you walk, and you love peanuts."

"You're, but how"—

"Easiest thing in the world. Hold up your fingers and see the peanut shucks under your nails. You love to sit and think and think."

"Yes, I think I do, but"—

"Do not trifle with me, bad man! The man who thinks always pulls at the lobe of his right ear. You have pulled the lobe down a full inch. You smoke nickel cigars."

"Excuse me, ma'am, but I"—

"No lying, sir. There is a piece of the wrapper of a cigar sticking to your coat. My eyes tell me that it is Connecticut tobacco and consequently cheap. Your overcoat was in pawn all summer."

"Great heavens! But did you see me go into the pawnbroker's?"

"No, sir. The pawnshop folks are not yet out of it, and a part of the ticket still remains tied to a buttonhole. In coming from Pedunk you passed a redheaded girl riding a white horse. Do not deny it, for here are the proofs. She present you to windward, and here are red and white hairs sticking to your overcoat. Before starting out this morning you wrote a letter."

"I did, but"—

"I knew it by the ink spots on your cuff and the piece of envelope you are still chewing. You came to ask my services to detect a robber."

"Yes"

"When you woke up this morning, you missed money out of your pocket"

"I did"

"And the hall window was half way up!"

"It was, but how"—

"And one of your socks was lying on the shed"

"But tell me"—

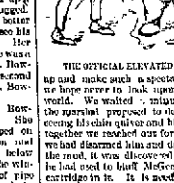
"Yes, I'll tell you. Your wife got up at midnight and swiped you for $13.75. She stuck a pin in her foot as she moved about, and she turned her slippers on a chair in returning from the hall, but with those evidences before you you suspected nothing. Return home, grab her by the hair and demand your money. That's all. No fee. Good day."

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

The New City Marshal Proves Himself to Be Incompetent.

WANTED—When the mayor of this town (who is ourself) appointed Sam Mc Gee city marshal, the appointment met with prompt and enthusiastic approval. Sam was not only known as a good fellow, but everybody was sure that he had sand. In tracing up his record we seemed to discover that he was a man without fear, and on accepting the office in cold, bold of things in a way to make our heart glad. On the first day of his official career old Tom Harper, the fire hunter of Arizona, came to town, got drunk and started in to shoot the insulators off the telegraph poles on Apache avenue. The city marshal had him in the lockup inside of ten minutes. Up to last Saturday evening we had the fullest confidence in our appointee. We believed that nothing was too big for him to do, and that the man wasn't born who could make him lay down.

At 8 o'clock on the evening named we were talking with the marshal in front of the postoffice a sawed off, stub nosed, cross eyed Kansas named Potter, who had been hanging around town for a week, walked up to Sam, presented a gun and ordered him to hands up. Potter affected a disgust and intense surprise the official elevated his arms, and his face took on a chalky color. As a matter of fact he was bluffed. Because taken off his guard, he allowed a half grown reptile to hold him



THE OFFICIAL ELEVATED HIS ARMS.

up and make such a spectacle of him as no hope never to look upon again in this world. We waited a minute to see what the marshal proposed to do about it, and seeing that he did nothing we hitched together we reached out for Potter. When we had disarmed him and driven him into the road, it was discovered that the gun he had used to bluff McGee with hadn't a cartridge in it. It is needless to remark that the marshal was suspended from duty on the spot. When all was over, he went like a child and brought forward a dozen excuses, but he had been bluffed, and that settled it. On Wednesday morning, after having remained in hiding for several days, he departed for Mexico. There we now like him exceedingly well, but we need to have aged ten years in the three or four days.

We are now looking for a good man to appoint to city marshal. We don't care whether he is a resident of the town or a stranger. We'd take a resident student from Boston with his hair parted in the center if satisfied that he was the right party. He must have nerve and sand and personal of mind. He will be shot at half a dozen times per week, but his salary will be large enough forever all risks. If suddenly turning a corner and running up against six or eight guns, he must be prepared for betraying a momentary astonishment, but if he throws up his hands for anything he will promptly be bluffed. He is pretty sure to be killed inside of six months, but that contingency is expected for. The city will give him a respectable burial and forward his widow one month's extra salary. All applicants must apply in personal the mayor's office in the town hall.

TAKE NOTICE.—For some time we have been in correspondence with a New York editor who is anxious to make a western tip for the benefit of his health, and we will make room for the weekly in our office. He has decided to pay this town a visit next week and will be our guest for three or four days. A New York editor

WOMEN AT ATLANTA.

THE SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION WILL CONVENE THERE THIS YEAR.

Though the Movement Seems to Have Called Ground in Certain Quarters, No Stars Have Been Added to the Suffrage Ring Since the Last Convention.

The convention of the National Woman's Suffrage association to be held in Atlanta from Jan. 31 to Feb. 5 will be not unfurled with zealous. The delegates will be happy indeed in meeting together again and will have some pleasures to report, but their happiness will in somewhat lessened by the fact that much less of progress has been made since the last convention than was expected, for no new stars have been added to the suffrage ring. The states of Kansas rejected the equal suffrage proposition, and the constitutional conven-

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

tion of New York declared against even submitting it to the people. What is worse, it is feared in some quarters that the action in New York was more than merely negative. It was of such a nature as to perhaps delay all possibility of the suffragists winning in the Empire State for yet another term of years.

On the other hand, the record of the year just past is not altogether disheartening. The right to vote was generally conceded for the first time at the last election by the women of Colorado, and, according to the reports, with as much intelligence at least as that displayed by the men. In Illinois also the women voted for the first time, though only for city state officer, and as intelligently as did their sisters of full suffrage epoch logs in Wyoming and Colorado, and wherever they are entitled to a voice in school matters women have turned out in force during the past year at the polls. Miss Anthony, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Blake and the remainder of the old guard, who will meet at Atlanta this year, will therefore be able to congratulate one another because some forward steps have been taken.

It is doubtful if even Miss Anthony dreamed, when, as a young girl, she stood up more than 50 years ago in the floor of the New York State Teachers' association convention at Rochester and demanded for the women of that gathering the right to take part in its deliberations, that she would live to see women in possession of equal citizenship anywhere. But there is no doubt that when Wyoming conferred the suffrage on women she looked for a rapid spread of the same liberal policy throughout the United States. The hopelessness of the case apparent in her youth had then changed to rose colored prospects of success, though subsequent events have not fully justified her anticipations, and the good old lady of the sixty years ago they were twenty years ago—finds not only no citizens and women are not yet admitted to voting privileges.

It has been Miss Anthony's chief hope, during the last decade and a half, that she might live to witness the conferring of the suffrage upon the women of her own state, New York. In 1894 she seemed to her and her coworkers that the hour of their victory was nigh, for they had the promise of a majority of the votes in the assembly for the suffrage measure then up. But the promises were not fulfilled and after 1880 it was not until 1891 that Miss Anthony again became hopeful. It did seem to her, however, during last spring and the early part of the following summer that there were grounds for believing the end to be in sight, as for the first time in the history of the movement that conservative element, the society woman, took up the cause.

No one who reads the newspapers will forget the delighted surprise with which the veteran suffragist welcomed the

MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

and vice president; Adelaide W. Cross, recording secretary; Harriet H. Holler, corresponding secretary; Ida Fleming, treasurer.

Among the departments covered are history, applied economics, philosophy and science, parliamentary practice, political economy and social science, current topics, art, English literature, German literature, psychology, education, music and domestic science.

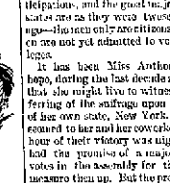
President Ford was formerly president of Orange, N. J., and is now one of the leaders of culture and intelligence in Omaha. She is also president of the Omaha Woman's Christian association and a woman of rare attainments. Among the other prominent women identified with the club are Mrs. J. W. Savage, ex president of the organization and widow of Judge Savage; Eliza W. Pratt, a novelist and newspaper woman; Mrs. Anna B. Duryea, wife of Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Duryea; Mary Gerard Andrews, a Universalist minister; Frederica M. Laudston, a leading Omaha physician; John M. C. Hooker, a local biographer; Grace B. Sindelsdorph, principal of the Teachers' Training school, and Dr. Augusta A. Chapin, pastor of the First Universalist church. The club is taking a strong interest in the moral and educational affairs of Omaha, and one department is waging warfare against the disorderly houses of the city.

THE OMAHA WOMAN'S CLUB.

It Is Ending the Century in a Blaze of Intellectual Glory.

"Touching life with the upward impulse" is the motto of the Omaha Woman's club, one of the most wide awake, progressive and well attended organizations of women in the United States. It was founded in May, 1893, and at the end of a year over 350 bright and brainy Omaha women had become members and were preparing to end the century in a blaze of intellectual glory. There are now 450 members, and as applications are constantly pouring in the 500 mark will doubtless be passed before the second anniversary of the organization is celebrated in May, 1895. The educational work of the club is conducted by departments, to at least one of which every member must belong. Each department chooses its chairman and has weekly or bimonthly meetings. The general meetings of the club are held every two weeks, and the literary programme of the session is carried out by some department designated for the purpose.

The present officers of the club are the following named: Frances M. Ford, president; Elizabeth J. Lindsey, first vice president; Jennie E. Keysor, second vice president; Adelaide W. Cross, recording secretary; Harriet H. Holler, corresponding secretary; Ida Fleming, treasurer.



MRS. SYLVANUS FORD

Among the departments covered are history, applied economics, philosophy and science, parliamentary practice, political economy and social science, current topics, art, English literature, German literature, psychology, education, music and domestic science.

President Ford was formerly president of Orange, N. J., and is now one of the leaders of culture and intelligence in Omaha. She is also president of the Omaha Woman's Christian association and a woman of rare attainments. Among the other prominent women identified with the club are Mrs. J. W. Savage, ex president of the organization and widow of Judge Savage; Eliza W. Pratt, a novelist and newspaper woman; Mrs. Anna B. Duryea, wife of Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Duryea; Mary Gerard Andrews, a Universalist minister; Frederica M. Laudston, a leading Omaha physician; John M. C. Hooker, a local biographer; Grace B. Sindelsdorph, principal of the Teachers' Training school, and Dr. Augusta A. Chapin, pastor of the First Universalist church. The club is taking a strong interest in the moral and educational affairs of Omaha, and one department is waging warfare against the disorderly houses of the city.

REV. ANNA HOWARD SHAW, D. D.

At the Boarding House.

He drew a long breath. Being a skillful detrimentum, he did this with comparative ease.

"I beg your pardon," he said to the landlady, with some severity, "I'd like to know, madam, when I'm ever going to get anything to suit me in this house."

"When you pay your board bill," replied the landlady, with charming Adamic serene aplomb.

He resumed a business air of calm. "Please be a little more definite," he said, and resumed his labors on the steak in front of him.—Detroit Free Press.

Had Been There.

At a medical examination a young applicant was asked, "When does menstruation set in?"

"When you propose and are rejected," was the reply that greeted the amazed examiner.—Anonymous.

Quite Proper.

"I was a trifle late in my yesterday," remarked Boyder to Gumbigg.

"Where?"

"At church wedding."—Truth.

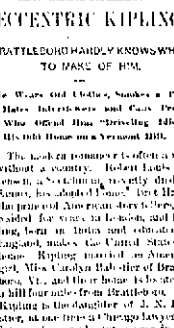
ECCENTRIC KIPLING.

BRATTLEBORO HARDLY KNOWS WHAT TO MAKE OF HIM.

He Wears Old Clothes, Smokes a Pipe, Hates Interlocutors and Cares People Who Offend Him "Driveling Idiots." His Odd Home on a Vermont Hill.

The book or romance is often a man without a country. Robert Louis Stevenson, a Scotchman, recently died in Samoa, his adopted home. Bret Harte, the pioneer American story teller, has resided for years in London, and Kipling, born in India and educated in England, makes the United States his home. Kipling married an American girl, Miss Carolyn Balestier of Brattleboro, Vt., and their home is located on a hill four miles from Brattleboro. Mrs. Kipling is the daughter of J. N. Balestier, at one time a Chicago lawyer and later a large real estate owner in New York. One of her brothers, the late Wolcott Balestier, was an intimate friend of Mr. Kipling and collaborated with him in writing "The Naulahka."

Mrs. Balestier became Mrs. Kipling in January, 1892, and the young couple have since made Brattleboro their home. They erected an odd looking house in Brattleboro, a little place beyond the Brattleboro line. The house is 50 feet long and about 25 feet wide, and its foundation is of unhewn stones. There is but one line of it present all of which face the highway at the east and are en-



MR. DANIEL M. HASTINGS.

cased, the road all his speeches before he delivered them, and he found her advice and criticism of great value. In the summer of 1891, when Mr. Hastings made such a strong fight for the gubernatorial nomination, Mrs. Hastings accompanied him on his campaigning tours and won him many friends. Although Delaware secured the coveted nomination in place of Indiana, she was not discouraged and remarked that better luck would come in four years. How true her prediction proved is a matter of recent history.

After the election came the deluge of office seekers, and in this emergency Mrs. Hastings was as helpful as she was at the literal deluge in Johnstown. She has met scores of callers, listened to their claims and entertained them until the general could substitute in hand. She is winning, affable and possessed of tact, and those who know her will predict for her a brilliant reign as the leading lady of the commonwealth. Her elder daughter, Mrs. Helen R. Hastings, a golden haired, blue eyed girl of about 10, will be her strong right hand in entertaining, and Baby Kara, a little tot about a year old, will be without doubt the most talked of infant in the state.

FIRST TOOK WOMEN IN.

Indiana University Claims This Honor Among the State Colleges.

Indiana State university, the oldest college in the west, will dedicate a new building with imposing ceremonies in Bloomington on Jan. 25. The building is called Kirkwood hall, in honor of Professor Daniel Kirkwood, who occupied the chair of mathematics in the university for over 25 years. It is a handsome stone structure and cost $60,000. The governor of Indiana, nearly all the state officers and many of the alumni will be present. Professor Kirkwood, who is now a resident of Los Angeles and an honorary professor of astronomy in Leland Stanford, Jr., university, has also written President Joseph Swain that he will be on hand to assist in dedicating the handsome structure that bears his name. President Angell of Michigan university will deliver the dedicatory address, and Governor Matthews will also speak.

Indiana State university is a nonsectarian institution and was organized in 1828. Forty instructors are employed, and the attendance of students is about 800. One of the features of the institution is coeducation, and another is the valuable library, consisting of over 18,000 volumes. The university receives the graduates of all the high schools in the state and is free to all. The total number of pupils graduating since the founding of the university in 1828 is about 2,000, of whom 1,074 are still alive. The town is so too like strolling along the streets, with his English pipe clenched between his teeth and an expression of unconquerable determination written upon every feature. He is anything but a dandy. He is fond of old clothes and affects a rusty sombrero that has seen better days and many of them. On cold days he goes abroad in a big fur coat and looks more like a Russian nihilist than an Indian novelist.

Like most English men of means, however, Kipling usually dresses for dinner and appears at the table clad in the conventional dress suit of polite society. When he first made Brattleboro his home, he rather startled the society people by his dress. He has since become less exclusive, and he has a number of friends outside of the Balestier family, who picture him as a most companionable man and an entertaining, polishable host. "Pa and" and "Mama" are two of his favorite words, and any one who attends him is usually referred to as "that disturbing idiot." He is very fond of children and his baby, which is now about 2 years old, is mounted on all his sketches. He likes Vermont and declares that there is nothing like Vermont air for babies.

In his relations with the humble members of society Kipling is inclined to be very democratic. He escapes unannounced with a menagerie of characters he meets, and it is said he created some what of a sensation in Brattleboro one day by stopping a Chinaman on the street and conversing with him in Chinese for half an hour.

THE HEROINE OF JOHNSTOWN.

Mrs. Hastings, Wife of Pennsylvania's New Governor, Well Deserves the Title.

Mrs. Daniel Hartman Hastings, wife of the new governor of Pennsylvania, may well be called the heroine of the Johnstown flood. Her husband was then a young man, and he was early at the scene of death and desolation and for days and weeks labored earnestly to relieve the suffering condition of the stricken city. She may quite appropriately be called the heroine of the flood. Mrs. Hastings is the child of daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Rankin, one of the

KIPLING ON A COLD DAY.

tered by a long hall that runs the entire length of the building on the west side. Looking at the house from the highway, one wonders if Kipling, in his dread of the interviewer and the curious public, has built a house without a door, for no means of entering the strange looking residence are in view. There is a door, however, but it is at the rear of the house well concealed from view. At the southern end of the house is a double porch, from which may be obtained a magnificent view of the New Hampshire hills and the Connecticut valley. Kipling's study is located at this end of the house.

Kipling has caused a deal of local gossip due to his located near Brattleboro, and the stories describing his eccentricities would fill a volume. He has very pronounced views on a great many subjects, but he reserves his strongest language for newspaper men. It is said that he is about as difficult to interview the Anglo-Indian novelist as it is to get President Cleveland to talk to a reporter for publication. If a reporter accosts him on the highway, he forms the incident an outrage and assault and takes to his heels. If eccentricity makes genius, Kipling is a genius of the first magnitude. For many years a seeker of fame and public attention, he now assumes the attitude of a shy and shrinking literary recluse whose motto is, "The public be rotoothing or otherwise!" His aversion to reporters seems rather strange, too, when it is remembered that in India he was a newspaper man himself.

About the first thing Kipling did in a literary way after he arrived in Brattleboro was to write a story in which a town suspiciously like Brattleboro in certain respects was held up to ridicule. This did not make the people love him, but it made them talk, and Kipling enjoys making people talk, provided they do not talk to him. One of the leading men of the town is so too like strolling along the streets, with his English pipe clenched between his teeth and an expression of unconquerable determination written upon every feature. He is anything but a dandy. He is fond of old clothes and affects a rusty sombrero that has seen better days and many of them. On cold days he goes abroad in a big fur coat and looks more like a Russian nihilist than an Indian novelist.

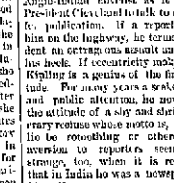
Like most English men of means, however, Kipling usually dresses for dinner and appears at the table clad in the conventional dress suit of polite society. When he first made Brattleboro his home, he rather startled the society people by his dress. He has since become less exclusive, and he has a number of friends outside of the Balestier family, who picture him as a most companionable man and an entertaining, polishable host. "Pa and" and "Mama" are two of his favorite words, and any one who attends him is usually referred to as "that disturbing idiot." He is very fond of children and his baby, which is now about 2 years old, is mounted on all his sketches. He likes Vermont and declares that there is nothing like Vermont air for babies.

In his relations with the humble members of society Kipling is inclined to be very democratic. He escapes unannounced with a menagerie of characters he meets, and it is said he created some what of a sensation in Brattleboro one day by stopping a Chinaman on the street and conversing with him in Chinese for half an hour.

THE HEROINE OF JOHNSTOWN.

Mrs. Hastings, Wife of Pennsylvania's New Governor, Well Deserves the Title.

Mrs. Daniel Hartman Hastings, wife of the new governor of Pennsylvania, may well be called the heroine of the Johnstown flood. Her husband was then a young man, and he was early at the scene of death and desolation and for days and weeks labored earnestly to relieve the suffering condition of the stricken city. She may quite appropriately be called the heroine of the flood. Mrs. Hastings is the child of daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Rankin, one of the



KIRKWOOD HALL

tion is coeducation, and another is the valuable library, consisting of over 18,000 volumes. The university receives the graduates of all the high schools in the state and is free to all. The total number of pupils graduating since the founding of the university in 1828 is about 2,000, of whom 1,074 are still alive. The town is so too like strolling along the streets, with his English pipe clenched between his teeth and an expression of unconquerable determination written upon every feature. He is anything but a dandy. He is fond of old clothes and affects a rusty sombrero that has seen better days and many of them. On cold days he goes abroad in a big fur coat and looks more like a Russian nihilist than an Indian novelist.

Like most English men of means, however, Kipling usually dresses for dinner and appears at the table clad in the conventional dress suit of polite society. When he first made Brattleboro his home, he rather startled the society people by his dress. He has since become less exclusive, and he has a number of friends outside of the Balestier family, who picture him as a most companionable man and an entertaining, polishable host. "Pa and" and "Mama" are two of his favorite words, and any one who attends him is usually referred to as "that disturbing idiot." He is very fond of children and his baby, which is now about 2 years old, is mounted on all his sketches. He likes Vermont and declares that there is nothing like Vermont air for babies.

In his relations with the humble members of society Kipling is inclined to be very democratic. He escapes unannounced with a menagerie of characters he meets, and it is said he created some what of a sensation in Brattleboro one day by stopping a Chinaman on the street and conversing with him in Chinese for half an hour.

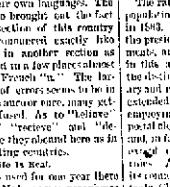
THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

BROADENING THE SCOPE OF CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

Hitches of the Examinations For Positions—All Coming Under Civil Service Rules save the Highest and the Lowest, by Orders of the Present Administration.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Everybody has heard of the civil service reform, and some have think they have seen it. There are those who talk about it as if it were a thing of the past, and there are those who are its most devoted votaries, who are its most ardent advocates, who are its most highly indignant when it thwarts their personal wishes. Only a few days ago a congressman who has been active in its support made a very earnest endeavor to get some of the rules set aside in the interest of some of his constituents, and another member of some prominence did a curly lot year at the office and expressed his gratification at the fact that the effort



JOHN G. FOSTER.

was not made. The man made himself quite somewhat, but soon after made a very bitter speech against it in the house. The speech personally made him solid with his office seeking constituents. There certainly is a civil service reform, and it is now 21 years old and beginning to grow side whiskers. Its American people ought to know more about its parentage, birth, bringing up and present condition, for assuredly it has come to stay.

A question of Distance.

More than that, it is a rapidly growing power. Already does it control one fourth of all the offices, and by executive order it is fast absorbing others, and the more heated the assaults of its critics the more determined is the president to broaden its scope. So well is this understood here that whenever the New York Sun makes a particularly vehemous attack on him and refers therein to the season it is expected that Mr. Cleveland will at once issue an order adding a few hundred more employees. In the present form he has issued 18 general orders, taking in some 10,000 who had been out, and some 3,000 more are expected to come in soon.

The critics have had their fun, however, and there has been ample material, for at the start the examinations were not arranged by the most practical men in the world, and many real questions and many more fatuitous ones with the dreamy answers have amused the public. Everybody has heard of the Texas clerk who to the question, "How far is it from the earth to the planet Mars at their conjunction?" answered that he had no idea, but he knew that Mars was far enough away not to interfere with his work in the custom house. He got the appointment. There was a school teacher from Illinois not wanting to teach Indians who was given a once famous English book entitled "Rejected Addresses," with request to write a short criticism on it. He wrote that he could not see why they were rejected, as "there are some really good things in them."

These, however, are but the light humors on a rather serious situation. The important fact, most first be noted—that the percentage of failures in the examination has grown much less of late and that of ludicrous answers still less. The clerks in the office of Major William R. Webster, chief examiner, have from time to time laid aside specimen papers as curiosities, and some of these I have seen. Some of the best, though the judge forbid the publication of the name, number or residence of the applicant. The most astonishing fact in the pile is that the simple word "crockedly" is spelled in no less than 37 different ways. This seems incredible, but the clerks have counted the variations carefully. The most unique perhaps is "crocedilly," but there are many purely phonetic spellings by foreign born applicants not familiar with the word, who aimed at the sound as represented in the letters of their own languages. The examination also brought out the fact that in a large section of this country the "ou" is pronounced exactly like "o" in "love," another section says "oo" in food and in a few place almost exactly like the French "u." The largest percentage of errors seems to be in words ending in ancour, ence, ary, getting them confused. As to "believe" and "believe," of course they should here as in all English writing continue.

Why Cuba Fell Off.

War news by cable from China costs the English papers $1.50 a word and from Japan $2.60 a word.

Poor but Proud.

Rambling, Ragsay—Will you please give me a dime, sir, to get some food?

Cynic—Why, you can get for a dime!

R. R.—I can get a plate of hash for a nickel, sir.

C.—What do you want with the other 5 cents?

R. R.—Yard, sir, to hang out the washing.—New York Press.

A Sobering Reflection.

"I can tell you, lady, that when my old mother was a girl she had the prettiest dress I ever saw in her table cloth. I was on the point of throwing it out of the window."

"What prevented you?"

"The belief"—Rochester Woolen Hat.

Effect of Chill's Appearance.

Chelly—I don't, Mr. Stomp, that you don't think the color I wear that day I was stale?

Mrs. Stomp (gentlemen's friend)—No, indeed. If any one was stale it should have been the color—Chicago Tribune.

No Cause For Wonder.

Mrs. Gossip—Is it true that Mrs. Bigg's husband died of a fit?

Mrs. Gabber—Yes, indeed it is. I was there when it happened. I was in the house when the news came that the poor man was killed.—Life.

Not Quite Proper.

Mr. Gossip—Do you think it proper for a young man to call on a young lady at 3 o'clock in the morning?

Mrs. Gabber—Why, no, of course not. I should think it would be improper for him to call at any time when she is not at home.—Life.

Wasn't Expected Yet.

"Your daughter, Mr. Hunker, and the young man at the theater. I will make her work. She has exposed talent as an elocutionist."

"And Mr. Hunker went out to the wood shed, and in a few minutes he came back and said, 'Ma, I can't find a good switch.'"—Chicago Tribune.

It is hardly fair not to mention the dangers incident to the repeated maneuvers of Fort Antietam, if there since it has been fully heard.

Broadening the Scope of Civil Service Reform

Where Power had turned out all the Whigs, there was a fresh power, and the people believed in democracy. Thus the people believed in democracy. Thus the people believed in democracy. Thus

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY JAN 12 1895

NYE ON JERUSALEM.

WILLIAM HAS JUST THILLS AND KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS.

In Replying to a Correspondent He Gives a Few Salient Facts About This Justly Celebrated Historical Center and Compares It With Asheville, N. C.

[illegible] Jerusalem.

A great many people and editorial readers in Asheville know William Nye, the man who writes

"Well, I'M the man you think I am, for you to write to my mind for. Years ago I used to be a newspaper man myself, but I gave it up because I found that every time I went to a place I was called upon to get there. Wherever I went I found that everybody was anxious to get there. Wherever I went I found that everybody was anxious to get there. I was called upon to get there. I was called upon to get there. I was called upon

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Visit to the Magnificent Mausoleum of Queen Mantaz,

Reared at the Cost of Sixty Millions of Dollars, and the Most Superb and Perfect Work of Art in the World—A Black Inside.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in continuing his "Round the World" series of sermons through the press, gives the following for publication. His week's subject, "Tomb and Temple" is based on the text:

From India even unto Ethiopia.—Esther 1:1.

In all the Bible this is the only book in which the word India occurs, but it stands for a realm of vast interest in the time of Esther as in our time. It yielded then, as now, spices, and silks, and cotton, and rice, and indigo and ores of all richness, and precious stones of all sparkle, and had a civilization of its own as marked as Egyptian or Grecian or Roman civilization. It holds the costliest tomb ever built, and the most unique and wonderful idolatrous temple ever opened. For practical lessons, in this my sixth discourse in "Round the World" series, I show you that tomb and temple of India.

In a journey around the world it may not be easy to tell the exact point which divides the pilgrimage into halves. But there was one structure toward which we were all the time traveling, and, having seen that, we felt that if we saw nothing more our expedition would be a success. That one object was the Taj Mahal of India. It is the crown of the whole earth. The spirits of architecture, of cathedral, of kings, and the spirit of the Parthenon of Athens was there; and the spirit of St. Sophia of Constantinople was there; and the spirit of St. Isaac of St. Petersburg was there; and the spirit of the Baptistery of Pisa was there; and the spirits of the Great Pyramid, and of Luxor Obelisk, and of the Porcelain Tower of Nankin, and of St. Mark's of Venice; and the spirits of all the great towers, great cathedrals, great mausoleums, great sarcophagi, great capitols for the living, and of great necropolises for the dead, were there. And the joyful ringing genius of the throng with gazed on Parian marble smote the table of Russian malachite, and called the throng of spirits to order and called for a vote as to which spirit should wear the chief crown, and mount the chief throne, and wave the chief sceptre, and by unanimous acclaim the cry was: "Long live the spirit of the Taj, king of all the spirits of architecture! Thine is the Taj Mahal of India!"

The building is about six miles from Agra, and as we rode out in the early dawn we heard nothing but the hoofs and wheels that pulled and turned along the road, at every yard of which our expectation rose until we had some thought that we might be disappointed at the first glimpse, as some say they were disappointed. But how can any one be disappointed with the Taj, almost as great a wonder to me as the Taj itself. There are some people always disappointed, and who knows but that having entered Heaven they may criticise the architecture of the temple, and the out of the white robes, and say that the River of life is not quite up to their expectations, and that the white horses on which the conquerors ride seem a little spavin-hair or spavined?

"My son said: "There it is." I said: "Where?" For that which he saw to be the building seemed to me to be more like the morning cloud blushing under the state of the rising sun. It seemed not so much built up from earth as let down from heaven. Fortunately, you stop at an elaborated gateway of red sandstone one-eighth of a mile from the Taj, an entrance so high, so arched, so graceful, so fashioned, so painted, and tiled, and scrolled that you come very gradually upon the Taj, which structure is enough to intoxicate the eye, and stun the imagination, and entrance the soul. We go up the winding stairs of this majestic entrance of the gateway, and buy a few pictures and examine a few curios, and from it look off upon the Taj, and descend to the pavement of the garden that ruptures everything between the gateway and the ecstasy of marble and precious stones. You pass along a deep stream of water in which all manner of brilliant fins swirl and float. There are eighty-four fountains that spout and beat and arch themselves to fall in showers of pearl in basins of snowy whiteness. Beds of all imaginable dyes greet the nostrils before they do the eye, and seem to roll in waves of color as you advance towards the vision you are soon to have of what human genius did when it did its best; moon flowers, lilacs, marigolds, tulips, and almost everywhere the lotus; thickets of bewildering bloom; an either side trees from many lands built their arborescence over your head, or seem with convoluted branches to reach out their arms towards you in welcome. On and on you go until tamarind, and cypress, and poplar, and oleander, and yew, and sycamore, and banyan, and palm, and tree of cash, novel branch and leaf and girth, you cease to ask their name or nativity. As you approach the door of the Taj one experiences a strange sensation of awe, and tenderness, and humility, and worship. The building is only a grave, but what a grave! Built for a queen, who, according to some, was very good, and according to others was very bad. I choose to think she was very good. At any rate, it makes me feel better to think that this commemorative pile was set up for the immortalization of virtue rather than vice. The Taj is a mountain of white marble, but never such walls faced each other with exquisiteness; never such a tomb was cut from block of alabaster; never such a congregation of precious stones, brightened and gloomed, and blazed, and quivered, and glorified a building since sculptor's chisel cut its first curve, or painter's pencil traced its first figure, or musician's plumb-line measured its first wall, or architect's compass swept its first circle.

The Taj has sixteen great arched windows, four at each corner. Also at each of the four corners of the Taj stands a minaret one hundred and thirty-seven feet high. Also at each side of this building is a splendid mosque of red sandstone. Two hundred and fifty years have the Taj stood, and yet not a wall is cracked, nor a mosaic loosened, nor an arch surged, nor a panel dulled. The storms of two hundred and fifty winters have not marred, nor the heats of two hundred and fifty summers disintegrated a marble. There the roses are written by moons on its white surface. Mentaz, the queen, was beautiful, and Shah Jehan, the king, here proposed to let all the centuries of time know it. She was married at twenty years of age and died at twenty-one. Her husband, the emperor Shah Jehan, as the year bloomed there, which paralleled, 'Go down this dormitory of the dead at the command of the king Bagdad seat to this building its carvings, and colors of lapis lazuli, and Punjab its gypsum, and Persia its amethyst, and Thibet its turquoise, and India its sapphire, and Tartary its jasper, and Ceylon its emerald, and Yarkand its ruby, and Golconda its diamond, and Arabia its pearl, and Africa its gold, and Europe its finest marble, and Russia its malachite, and China its porcelain, and Japan its silks, and cotton, and rice, and indigo and ores of all richness, and precious stones of all sparkle, and had a civilization of its own as marked as Egyptian or Grecian or Roman civilization. It holds the costliest tomb ever built, and the most unique and wonderful idolatrous temple ever opened. For practical lessons, in this my sixth discourse in "Round the World" series, I show you that tomb and temple of India.

In a journey around the world it may not be easy to tell the exact point which divides the pilgrimage into halves. But there was one structure toward which we were all the time traveling, and, having seen that, we felt that if we saw nothing more our expedition would be a success. That one object was the Taj Mahal of India. It is the crown of the whole earth. The spirits of architecture, of cathedral, of kings, and the spirit of the Parthenon of Athens was there; and the spirit of St. Sophia of Constantinople was there; and the spirit of St. Isaac of St. Petersburg was there; and the spirit of the Baptistery of Pisa was there; and the spirits of the Great Pyramid, and of Luxor Obelisk, and of the Porcelain Tower of Nankin, and of St. Mark's of Venice; and the spirits of all the great towers, great cathedrals, great mausoleums, great sarcophagi, great capitols for the living, and of great necropolises for the dead, were there. And the joyful ringing genius of the throng with gazed on Parian marble smote the table of Russian malachite, and called the throng of spirits to order and called for a vote as to which spirit should wear the chief crown, and mount the chief throne, and wave the chief sceptre, and by unanimous acclaim the cry was: "Long live the spirit of the Taj, king of all the spirits of architecture! Thine is the Taj Mahal of India!"

The building is about six miles from Agra, and as we rode out in the early dawn we heard nothing but the hoofs and wheels that pulled and turned along the road, at every yard of which our expectation rose until we had some thought that we might be disappointed at the first glimpse, as some say they were disappointed. But how can any one be disappointed with the Taj, almost as great a wonder to me as the Taj itself. There are some people always disappointed, and who knows but that having entered Heaven they may criticise the architecture of the temple, and the out of the white robes, and say that the River of life is not quite up to their expectations, and that the white horses on which the conquerors ride seem a little spavin-hair or spavined?

"My son said: "There it is." I said: "Where?" For that which he saw to be the building seemed to me to be more like the morning cloud blushing under the state of the rising sun. It seemed not so much built up from earth as let down from heaven. Fortunately, you stop at an elaborated gateway of red sandstone one-eighth of a mile from the Taj, an entrance so high, so arched, so graceful, so fashioned, so painted, and tiled, and scrolled that you come very gradually upon the Taj, which structure is enough to intoxicate the eye, and stun the imagination, and entrance the soul. We go up the winding stairs of this majestic entrance of the gateway, and buy a few pictures and examine a few curios, and from it look off upon the Taj, and descend to the pavement of the garden that ruptures everything between the gateway and the ecstasy of marble and precious stones. You pass along a deep stream of water in which all manner of brilliant fins swirl and float. There are eighty-four fountains that spout and beat and arch themselves to fall in showers of pearl in basins of snowy whiteness. Beds of all imaginable dyes greet the nostrils before they do the eye, and seem to roll in waves of color as you advance towards the vision you are soon to have of what human genius did when it did its best; moon flowers, lilacs, marigolds, tulips, and almost everywhere the lotus; thickets of bewildering bloom; an either side trees from many lands built their arborescence over your head, or seem with convoluted branches to reach out their arms towards you in welcome. On and on you go until tamarind, and cypress, and poplar, and oleander, and yew, and sycamore, and banyan, and palm, and tree of cash, novel branch and leaf and girth, you cease to ask their name or nativity. As you approach the door of the Taj one experiences a strange sensation of awe, and tenderness, and humility, and worship. The building is only a grave, but what a grave! Built for a queen, who, according to some, was very good, and according to others was very bad. I choose to think she was very good. At any rate, it makes me feel better to think that this commemorative pile was set up for the immortalization of virtue rather than vice. The Taj is a mountain of white marble, but never such walls faced each other with exquisiteness; never such a tomb was cut from block of alabaster; never such a congregation of precious stones, brightened and gloomed, and blazed, and quivered, and glorified a building since sculptor's chisel cut its first curve, or painter's pencil traced its first figure, or musician's plumb-line measured its first wall, or architect's compass swept its first circle.

The Taj has sixteen great arched windows, four at each corner. Also at each of the four corners of the Taj stands a minaret one hundred and thirty-seven feet high. Also at each side of this building is a splendid mosque of red sandstone. Two hundred and fifty years have the Taj stood, and yet not a wall is cracked, nor a mosaic loosened, nor an arch surged, nor a panel dulled. The storms of two hundred and fifty winters have not marred, nor the heats of two hundred and fifty summers disintegrated a marble. There the roses are written by moons on its white surface. Mentaz, the queen, was beautiful, and Shah Jehan, the king, here proposed to let all the centuries of time know it. She was married at twenty years of age and died at twenty-one. Her husband, the emperor Shah Jehan, as the year bloomed there, which paralleled, 'Go down this dormitory of the dead at the command of the king Bagdad seat to this building its carvings, and colors of lapis lazuli, and Punjab its gypsum, and Persia its amethyst, and Thibet its turquoise, and India its sapphire, and Tartary its jasper, and Ceylon its emerald, and Yarkand its ruby, and Golconda its diamond, and Arabia its pearl, and Africa its gold, and Europe its finest marble, and Russia its malachite, and China its porcelain, and Japan its silks, and cotton, and rice, and indigo and ores of all richness, and precious stones of all sparkle, and had a civilization of its own as marked as Egyptian or Grecian or Roman civilization. It holds the costliest tomb ever built, and the most unique and wonderful idolatrous temple ever opened. For practical lessons, in this my sixth discourse in "Round the World" series, I show you that tomb and temple of India.

In a journey around the world. It

DIXIE IN NEW YORK.

SOUTHERNERS WHO HAVE WON FAME AND FORTUNE IN GOTHAM.

Notable Examples of Success In Medicine, Law and Finance—From Poverty to Affluence—The Southern Society and Some of Its Members.

[illegible]

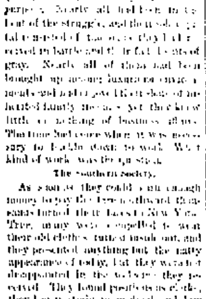
NEW YORK, Jan. [illegible]—[illegible] the men [illegible] who [illegible] The southerners in New York [illegible] advanced [illegible] the quarter of a century that [illegible] since they [illegible] to political [illegible]

They began the new lives under the most adverse conditions. When the war ended, the majority of them were stranded high and dry without place, purse or purpose. Nearly all had been in the front of the struggle, and those who [illegible] had [illegible] received in battle and the fact [illegible] gray. Nearly all of these had been brought up among luxurious surroundings and had [illegible] the old [illegible] hospitable family [illegible] yet they knew little or nothing of business affairs. The time had come when it was necessary to buckle down to work. What kind of work was the question.

The Southern Society.

As soon as they could earn enough money to pay the fare northward these sons turned their faces to New York. True, many were compelled to wear their old clothes turned inside out, and they presented anything but the natty appearance of today, but they were not disappointed in the welcome they received. They found positions as clerks, they began study in medical and law classes. A few better favored than the rest dropped into the Cotton and Produce Exchanges, and to these in all and all they made a brilliant start. It is not too much to say that they have kept neck and neck with their rivals in the race ever since.

When the chance came to organize a southern society in New York, it found hundreds of the men of the south bringing into the meeting place many old family habits and traditions. The old fashioned sideboard was there. Thanks to Captain Hugh Garden of South Carolina, the old library was also there, embodying a wealth of southern memories, and when a reception day or an anniversary called out the members you might be sure of meeting a lot of representative men, with their wives and daughters, who either had achieved or were achieving success in metropolitan life. A little later the veterans of the Confederate army residing in New York met together as a charitable association. This organization also quickly attracted most of those who were proud to be named in their company, and today you find on its rolls the names of many of the best known old southern men in New York.



ADDISON CAMMACK

Distinguished In Medicine.

It is in professional and business life that are to be found the most remarkable illustrations of the southerner's success in his new home. In medicine he has climbed the ladder to the very top. One of the most distinguished surgeons and gynecologists in the country was Dr. J. Marion Sims. Another who rose to distinguished honor was the late Professor John Darby, a son-in-law of Colonel John Preston of South Carolina. Dr. John Wyeth of Alabama is a worldwide authority in questions of surgery and one of the most skillful of operators. Dr. William M. Polk is the son of Bishop Leonidas Polk, a lieutenant general in the Confederate army. His income is probably beyond the most ambitious dreams of his boyhood days.

In the same distinguished category may be mentioned the names of Dr. John T. Metcalf of Louisiana; Dr. J. Harvie Dew of Virginia, who is not only a big and handsome man, but has a lucrative practice in the select circles of the metropolis; Dr. George Tucker Harrison of Virginia, an old army surgeon whose stories in the vernacular carry one back to "de ole plantation;" Dr. Gill Wylie of South Carolina, whose great-grandfather was one of Marion's men in the revolution, came to New York at 20, graduated at Bellevue in 1871, and is practically the father of the Training School For Nurses. Dr. George Whiteley, a Confederate veteran, like the rest of them has become known far and wide by ingenious if not daring operations in dentistry, and so the list might be continued until it embraces a hundred or more names.

Well Known Bankers.

Another evidence of southern energy is shown in the fact that eight of the New York banks have southern men for presidents. These are Dr. James H. Parker of the United States National bank; R. L. Edwards, Bank of the State of New York; Charles M. Fry, Bank of New York; John McAnerny, Seventh National bank; James T. Woodward, Hanover National bank; R. R. Garth, Mechanics' National bank; W. P. St. John, Mercantile National bank, and Orson Adams of the Commercial bank. Some of the southerners write their names as officers after the dollar mark on the checks. Just after the war they were satisfied with clerkships. Dr. Parker, after doing soldierly service on the battlefield, started in life as a humble cotton broker. The year [illegible] found him a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, and eventually he was elected its president. Now he is a small Rothschild.

When John McAnerny arrived here he had nothing but his title of [illegible] and an old uniform. He [illegible] in a hardware commission house [illegible] by [illegible] interested in railroads and mining, and finally was able to [illegible] and direct investments to a degree [illegible] made him what [illegible] he is at present [illegible].

Few persons know that Stephen V. White, or "The Deacon," as he is sometimes called, is one of the best known

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLES [illegible]

CROKER AND COCKRAN

Tammany's Ex-Leader and the Silver Tongued Congressman.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The current differences between Richard Croker, late head of Tammany Hall, and Hon. Bourke Cockran, member of congress from one of the New York districts, revive the somewhat waning interest in both these gentlemen.

Mr. Cockran may very properly be spoken of as one of the best educated, most cultivated members of Tammany Hall. Besides he has always enjoyed certain social considerations not extended to other members of the organization, and there is no doubt that this had something to do with the beginning of the quarrel between him and Mr. Croker some two or three years ago. When Croker began to get rich, his wife exhibited social aspirations. It was thought that these might be gratified, in some degree at least, by the cooperation of Mr. Cockran, but he did not cooperate, and later, when the New York newspapers ridiculed Mrs. Croker and her aspirations, her husband charged Cockran with inspiring it.

Although Mr. Croker's origin was rather obscure, Mr. Cockran's beginnings were also on a low level, at least from the money standpoint. When Cockran came to America, he taught school for a time, but afterward studied law and opened an office on Broadway. He was soon seen to be a man of more than usual force and attainments, and his practice might have speedily grown to very satisfactory proportions had he been willing to devote his whole attention to it. As it was, he gave much attention to "good company," and his progress was slow for several years. One day a friend spoke to Cockran with great seriousness as to the manner in which he was throwing away his chances. As the story goes, the two were standing before a bar and were about to take a drink that Cockran had just ordered.

"If I were you, Bourke," said the friend, "I would throw that liquor away and never drink any more."

Cockran held the glass before him a moment, as if in doubt, and then threw the whisky upon the floor. From that date his practice increased steadily until, when he was elected to congress in 1891, his income from his profession was believed to be at least $30,000 a year and perhaps more. He has remained a total abstainer to this day.

Contrary to the general belief, Mr. Croker was not born a Catholic. His family came from the north of Ireland and in religion were Presbyterians. Croker's earliest occupation after reaching manhood was that of a machinist, and he was employed in the repair shops of the New York Central Railroad company. It was during that period of his life that he is reported to have engaged in an occasional prize fight by way of variety. The first public office to which he was elected was that of alderman. He did not expect to win, though he worked very hard for the party ticket. On the morning after the election he slept late, and when his friends awakened him and told him that he had won he refused to believe them and went back to bed. A little later his friends awoke him for the second time, saying there was a man on the street who had called him a liar. Then Croker got up, went out, found the man and thrashed him well. After that task was performed his friends succeeded in convincing him of his election.

CHARLES APPLETON.

Johnny Had His Reasons.

There was no doubt that Johnny Fitzletop was the laziest and the most mischievous boy in the whole school. Whenever anything went wrong Johnny was sure to be blamed for it. One day the schoolmaster missed his spectacles. He remembered having put them on the desk a few minutes before. He threatened to punish the whole school in case the spectacles were not forthcoming.

"Now, boys, for the last time I tell you whoever took those spectacles to come forward and own up their [illegible] If he doesn't, the whole class will be kept in for an hour after school," he said severely.

There was silence for a few minutes, and then Johnny held up his hand and a [illegible] what the boy who took the spectacles would get.

"A good sound thrashing," thundered the teacher.

"Then, sir, I took the spectacles and lost them," said Johnny.

A painful scene ensued. At last the teacher [illegible] and, out of breath, [illegible] asked [illegible]

"Your left [illegible] spectacles [illegible]," said the teacher, "and I [illegible] would [illegible]

"What! The spectacles," exclaimed the schoolmaster [illegible]

[illegible]

From Top to Toe.

Crimsonbeak [illegible]—They are very constant down at Mr. [illegible]

Yeast—How so?

Crimsonbeak—Why, the day I was there they [illegible] at the [illegible] fall, and [illegible] the [illegible] at the foot.—Yonkers Statesman.

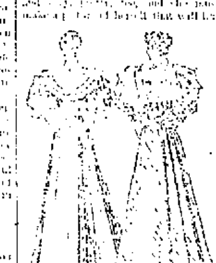
POETRY OF FASHION.

CONCERNING THE CHARMS [illegible] OF THE TEA GOWN.

Something of the Soothing [illegible] and Thought a Lasting Swain to His Senses. Two Charming Outfits For the Little Folks.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—In the spring [illegible] young man's fancy [illegible]



TEA-GOWN AND AT-GOWNS.

get in that young man's mind while he [illegible] somewhere else, about his business maybe, and perhaps something [illegible] that other gowns are [illegible] them to a cup of tea. But the [illegible] of the nineteenth century does not let her lamp go out, nor does she go to sleep by the way [illegible] keeps the [illegible] steaming [illegible] bright up a fire, and she wears such a pretty gown. By and by the young man arises and goes back to the pretty girl in her soft gown, her floating ribbons, her filmy laces, and he looks at her through the vapor from his teacup and thinks how restful and homelike it all is and how nice it would be to have her pour out tea for him every day—and so we will leave the rest to the reader and tell of some of the gowns whose beauty has brought the lingering bridegroom to his senses.

One was made of deep red crepon, with heavy crinkles. The front was laid in one wide box plait, falling from the bust to the feet. The back was en princesse and very full and in a demitrain. The large puffed sleeves reached only to the elbows and were then finished with upright cuffs, made of vandyked accordion plaited pink silk muslin. There was a deep Medici collar, made of the muslin, plaited and bordered with red velvet ribbon, two rows of it, and very narrow. The plumpness were left bare, and the whole gown formed a point of brightness and cheer. No wonder the trousseau is in course of preparation.

Another gown for a young lady, while not quite so audacious as the other, has proved equally effective. It was of blue and lemon colored crepon, two toned in its weave. The skirt was ample, but plain; the waist a plain Spencer, with a ribbon belt of maize gros grain, with a line of dark blue down each edge. There was a lace figaro back. In front there was a cascade of lace to the knees, and on each side of that hung a loop and end of the ribbon, a little lower than the lace. The stock was of maize crepe lisse fulled on. The sleeves were balloon puffs of the crepon, with two long loops on each shoulder, with the ends caught in with the lower part of the puff. The whole arrangement was highly novel and very stylish while still being a "girl's dress" in all its simple elegance.

There was another dainty tea gown, made of white cashmere, with swan's down cuffs and collar, and a line of swan's down two inches wide down the front on each side of a pale blue brocaded panel. Still another was of maize china crepe, trimmed with rosettes, made of very narrow black velvet ribbon, with dozens of floating ends and with a silver linked Bernhardt girdle. And the wearer was not a brunette, but a blond.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

Let us leave the enticing tea gown before I forget that something is due the little folks, for I wanted to speak of two charming little outfits, one for the boy and one for his jolly sister. The boy has a new idea in the way of a cutaway jacket. It reaches well down over the hips and fits the figure snugly in the back, but it hangs open and has no buttons. Under it and fastened at the waist there is a vest of blue and white striped cheviot double breasted and with a deep collar. This is a dressy jacket for a boy of 4 to 8. The girl's frock is of blue diagonal, with a line of black braid. The skirt is gathered to a blouse of white china silk, over which there is an Eton, with clusters of silver buttons.

OLIVE HARPER.

LIFE IN SITKA.

One of Our Acquired Domains In the Far Northwest.

[Special Correspondence.]

SITKA, Dec. 20.—Here I am in Sitka, Alaska, where it rains almost without stopping the whole year round. The average annual rainfall totals up to 120 inches. Think of it! No fear of one's suffering from thirst or the land suffering from [illegible] drouths. And as I looked out at the [illegible] morning it struck me that if this country is ever afflicted by that [illegible], a native [illegible] [illegible] any famine literary [illegible] portray [illegible] vast deserts of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] and November are the worst months of all—that is, if any of the months are at all [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] fine days [illegible] from September to May and [illegible] from June to August [illegible] 171 [illegible] during the [illegible] during the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

But one of its [illegible] the [illegible] is [illegible] gone [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] it [illegible] [illegible]

Sitka [illegible] the town—has about 1,200 inhabitants [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with a few [illegible] There is [illegible] a [illegible] of wooden [illegible] also the place once [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] But they [illegible] and [illegible] forgotten [illegible]

To say that life [illegible] slow in Sitka is to put it in the mildest way possible. [illegible] shadow [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that you are living on the [illegible] that you [illegible] with nothing and [illegible] The only [illegible] is when it keeps raining for a few months. The [illegible] sometimes to wonder, but they wonder in a sleepy, hazy way. However, they don't have to wonder long. And again all is restful peace.

In the old days, before the Russian came in out of the wet, Sitka, [illegible] under the name of New Archangel. It was and indeed is still the residence of a Greek bishop. Festivities were [illegible], and also an observatory, though how people could see stars in such a rainful country unless something struck them very hard is a puzzle to me. But wonderful are the ways of astronomers.

It takes three days and a half for the steamer to go from Vancouver, B. C., to the island of Sitka. She doesn't go out into the open ocean, but threads her way between the mainland and the small islands, which lie all the way up to the strait of Behring. There are times when the scenery is glorious. When the sun does come out, it shines with that pale, searching softness which belongs to its environs in the far north. Isle, air, sea and great mountain are glorified with a soft and brilliance.

The islands are covered with dense woods, for the incessant rains cause an almost tropical luxuriance of vegetation. Everything is green.

Sitka is built in the shadow of great lone mountains. At its base is a sea. Afar out is the mighty rolling Pacific, that lonely Pacific. Grand though its setting is, one has a feeling of desolation on approaching it. One is nearing the last outpost of civilization—the outmost outpost.

A. L. C.

Lincoln's Literary Talent.

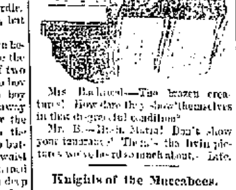
Lincoln's judgment evinced that sort of delicacy and soundness of taste that would honor a great literary critic. He had formed himself by the difficult and powerful process of lonely meditation. During his rough and humble life he had had constantly with him two books which the western settler always keeps on one of the shelves of his hut—the Bible and Shakespeare. From the Bible he had absorbed that religious color in which he was pleased to clothe his thoughts. With Shakespeare he had learned to reflect on men and passions. In certain respects one can question whether that sort of intellectual culture be not more penetrating than any other and if it be not more particularly suited in the development of a gifted mind to preserve its native originality.

These reflections may serve to explain Mr. Lincoln's talents as an orator. His incisive speech found its way to the very depths of the soul; his short and clear sentences would captivate the audiences on which they fell. To him was given to see nearly all his definitions pass into daily proverbs. It is he who, better than any one, stamped the character of the war in these well known words, spoken some years before it broke out: "A house divided against itself cannot stand. This government cannot continue to exist half free and half slave."

Roman Wine Jars.

The wine jars, or amphorae, of the Romans resembled our demijohns, with the curious exception that the bottom tapered to a point, which was thrust into the sand that covered the floors of the wine vaults, and thus the vessel was held upright. Many perfect specimens are to be seen in the museums.

At the Opera.



Mrs. Backroad—The brazen creatures! How dare they show themselves in that disgraceful condition?

Mr. B.—Hush, Maria! Don't show your ignorance! Them's the livin pictures we've heard so much about.—Life.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The state commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children, we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed, F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free, at Dreier & Bro's drug store. Regular size, 50c and $1.00.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures, but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statements. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Dreier & Bro's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

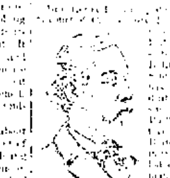
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

ODD FELLOWS.

Judge [illegible], Grand Master of Illinois—[illegible] Jack Notes.

[illegible]



JUDGE [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The grand lodge of [illegible] a [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Odd Fellows [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Odd Fellowship in [illegible] is very fine indeed.

There are 22 encampments in Missouri, divided into [illegible] representative districts.

The Odd Fellows' lodges of Massachusetts received from per capita tax assessments for the year ending July 1, 1894, [illegible], and the total expenses were $1,[illegible]

Grand secretary of Illinois reports 840 subordinate lodges and 70,955 members, a gain of 14 lodges and 2,122 members.

West Virginia has a membership of 1,352.

The grand encampment of New Jersey paid out $10,[illegible]97 for relief the past year.

The sovereign grand lodge has defined [illegible] beneficiaries of a fraternal benefit to be "the widow, orphans under the age of 21 years, or dependent relatives of the deceased, or relatives upon whom the deceased was dependent at the time of death."

Activity in the order in the twin cities, Pittsburg and Allegheny, never ceases, because the leaders never tire in their efforts to build up and increase the membership of lodges, encampments and cantons.

The postage on reports and daily journals sent to constituents from the session of the S. G. L. was $[illegible]

An encampment member can wear his encampment regalia in his own lodge unless he is an officer of the lodge, in which case he must wear the regalia of his office.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Hotel Keepers and Druggists Are Eligible, Saloon Giants.

Under the eligibility clause of the "supreme statutes," which excludes from membership in the order all liquor dealers, saloon keepers, bartenders and professional gamblers, no reference is made to hotel proprietors or druggists, says The Pythian Knight. Those engaged in either of these avocations are still eligible to membership, notwithstanding the fact that in the nature of their business they may sell liquor. This is a point worth remembering and should be carefully considered by subordinate lodges when acting upon applications for membership.

Thirty-one lodges of western Pennsylvania at a recent meeting decided to establish a Pythian home in Allegheny county to cost $10,000.

B. T. Chase of Maine, representative to the supreme tribunal at Cincinnati, gave an audience to the Massachusetts instructors recently and communicated the new secret work.

William R. Ballard, librarian at Fall River, Mass., and member of the first lodge organized in the state, has been appointed a member of the historical committee of the order in place of William A. Monge, who has removed from the state.

New divisions of the uniform rank have been instituted at Williams and St. Cloud, Minn.

Ohio is the first state to furnish two supreme chancellors—Douglas and Ritchie.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The K. O. T. M. membership on Nov. 1 was 163,091. The increase in the past three months was 11,[illegible]7. The order has now gained second place in the list of fraternal organizations.

No assessment was levied in L. O. T. M. for the month of November nor in the great camp of New York K. O. T. M.

It is said that the combined weight of 95 members of Alma hive, No. 27, Brooklyn, is 16,000 pounds, or an average of 173 pounds each.

A large increase in membership is reported by Brooklyn tent, No. 31, also by Prospect tent, No. 209, and Williamsburg tent, No. 90, all of Brooklyn.

Never before has the order flourished as at present in St. Louis. Two new tents have been organized inside of a month, and every tent reports gains.

Chosen Friends.

Living members are represented on the benefit list for December to the extent of ten disability claims approved.

Applications are pouring in, and with the present rate of increase the 50,000 line will soon be reached.

A council named after Dr. Webster has been organized at Alameda, Cal.

The order in St. Louis has commenced a vigorous winter campaign.

Friend Henry Fischer, in charge of the New York German jurisdiction, is putting organizers at work and explaining how members can pay assessments by week.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

From two to four less assessments are assured for 1895.

The supreme medical examiner accepted 1,[illegible]02 applications in November.

On Sept. 1 the order numbered at large 5[illegible], and on Oct. 31, 72,119, an increase of [illegible]

The supreme lodge banner was won by Kentucky on an increase of [illegible]

MASONIC.

Rituals Used In Various Jurisdictions—Lodge of [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] District of Columbia and [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] "English," the [illegible] "Canadian." Two [illegible] the [illegible] American [illegible] and the Scottish [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the Scottish Rite, which exists in all countries.

The grand lodge of Arkansas reduced the [illegible] of [illegible] from $[illegible]

[illegible] lodge, No. [illegible], St. Louis, has [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Hughes, the well known Mason [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] a good [illegible] by [illegible]

[illegible]

The grand lodge [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 172 [illegible] 271 members [illegible]

[illegible] A. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] and 6,775 Royal Arch Masons in [illegible] [illegible] Royal Arch Masons [illegible]

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The [illegible] Committee to [illegible] [illegible] Fraternal Jottings.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Knights of Honor Reserve.

New York city lodges are getting [illegible] in good form through a central [illegible] [illegible] of delegates from the [illegible] lodges, for the purpose of holding a [illegible] this summer, and also to [illegible] for a [illegible] reception to Grand [illegible] [illegible] in this city next June. [illegible] will be notable from [illegible] [illegible] Dictator John McMillan will then be elected supreme dictator, the first time in its history that the order has had a New York man at its head.

The grand dictator of Vermont is soon to put a grand lodge in [illegible] the order in that state.

There has been a revival of the visitation committee which has accomplished so much good a few years ago, and the present winter promises to be a busy one for the Knights of Honor in Massachusetts.

There are 1,900 members in New Jersey.

UNITED WORKMEN.

West Virginia a Separate Jurisdiction—Chips From the Workshop.

The request of West Virginia for a separate jurisdiction has been granted, the state having the necessary 2,000 members. West Virginia is now a part of the Pennsylvania jurisdiction. The segregation will date from Jan. 1, 1895.

Five hundred and thirty-six applications were received at the Massachusetts grand lodge office during November.

The meetings in Connecticut at which P. S. M. W. W. Warne Wilson of Michigan was the speaker were successful.

Missouri's grand recorder's monthly report shows an increase in membership for the month of November of 161.

Past Supreme Master Workman John Frizzell of Nashville is dead. He was supreme master workman in 1880 and since that time has been chairman of the committee on laws and has been justly called the expounder of fraternal law.

The degree of honor is having a prosperous growth. It now numbers about 30,-023 members.

Total number of new members admitted in October, 2,549.

The helpfulness of the degree of honor is conceded by all jurisdictions wherein it has received any considerable proportions.

Kansas has 5,249 members of the degree of honor, 1,526 being in the beneficiary department.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Essex commandery of Massachusetts is drilling at every meeting night to compete for first prize at the next supreme castle meet.

Wallace castle, No. 136, and Shamokin castle, No. 416, of Shamokin will hold a joint public installation of officers in January.

Reports from the various castles show a gain in membership.

Grand Chief Wood of Pennsylvania held 26 schools of instruction during his recent 20 days' trip through the state.

Shield of Honor.

The annual session of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania will be held in Philadelphia on the second Monday in February. This will be the most important session ever held, and every lodge should be represented.

P. M. Barry Ely has resigned from the committee on law, P. M. Lamphorg having previously resigned. Dr. Hawkes is now alone on the committee.

A sketch for a design for a new charter has been submitted to the supreme lodge committee on that work.

Free Sons of Israel.

The reserve fund of the Free Sons of Israel is now $700,000. The executive committee of the grand lodge asks the lodges for permission to use the interest of the fund, amounting to $30,000 yearly, to pay death benefits. This would reduce taxation $2.40 per member per year.

A Boy's Paradise.

Sammy Suburb—Whoop! Pop has bought a new house on the bluff.

Neighbor's Boy—Nice place?

Sammy—Just jolly. The lawn is so steep that all I'll have to do will be to start the lawn mower at the top and ride down on it.—Palo (Kan.) Times.

Better Late Than Never.

Twickenham—We're going to have some amateur theatricals at my house next week and a big supper afterward. Can you be there?

Dashaway—I'll come, old man, but I may be late.—New York World.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

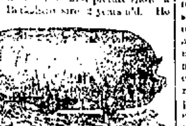
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LIVE STOCK

BOSS HOGS OF BOSS BREEDS.

The Animals In the Illustrations Are Hard to Beat.

The west and northwest beat the world on hogs anyhow. Here are two specimens of the finest swine blood in America or the world. Both are owned in the west. The first picture shows a noted Berkshire sire 2 years old. He

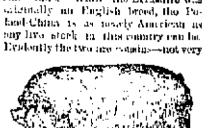


PRIZE BERKSHIRE BOAR.

has the perfect Berkshire form and the Berkshire color—black, with white feet. The standard of color for the perfect hog of this breed gives also a white face, white on tip of tail, with "an occasional splash of white on the arm."

The pure bred Berkshires have long, thick, silky hair. While the four white feet are usually attended, one black foot would not indicate faulty breeding, neither would a few white or brownish hairs in any part of the body. With good care these hogs can be made to weigh 400 pounds at 9 months old. The original Berkshire hog in its native England was of a buff or reddish brown color, spotted with black, and it had big flop ears. It was a coarse brute, too, and weighed when full grown sometimes 1,000 pounds. The dainty streak of fat and streak of lean that upon its bones has been bred into it, and its big bones and flop ears have been bred out of it.

The Poland-China boar shown belongs to the famous Wilkes family and is not quite 2 years old. He was the champion of his breed at one of the state fairs. While the Berkshire was originally an English breed, the Poland-China is as wholly American as any live stock in this country can be. Evidently the two are cousins—not very



PRIZE POLAND-CHINA BOAR.

distant ones at that. In crossing breeds the principle holds good that, other things being equal, the product of the breeds that more nearly resemble one another give the best results. This being the case, it is not surprising to have Colonel Coburn say in his work on swine husbandry that improved Berkshires and Poland-Chinas crossed make the best feeding hogs in the world.

Starting In With Sheep.

First—Study your farm conditions and learn exactly what sheep will thrive best upon it. Second—If you are not able to purchase even a small flock of pure bred or high grade sheep then put all you can advantageously in a pure bred ram, and after that do the best you can in buying ewes. Start right, even if upon a small scale. The sheep will rapidly increase. Third—In purchasing a ram get one fully developed, strong in bone, straight shaped and thoroughly typical of his breed and sex. I have always had an intuitive liking for the lamb that will leave a group of his fellows in the field and boldly front you. Fourth—Do not purchase sheep that you have to trust in for proper development. It is only the experienced breeder who can forecast development. Fifth—Never take an ill doing sheep, even if it is cheap, with the expectation that it will become tight. Sixth—In selecting sheep if possible handle them so that you may know how much of their form is due to themselves and how much to the shears. Seventh—Select as critically as you can to a chosen type. Uniformity is a cheap feature for you to buy, and yet a valuable one in a flock. Eighth—There is no sheep that embodies perfection in sheep qualities. Judging between different sheep is a checking of weakness and a balancing of qualities. Be inclined toward the sheep that appears to be better every time it catches your eye. Ninth—The purchaser will find it to his interests to select from the field sheep, and thereby shun those that have been fitted for show. Tenth—The best time to buy is usually in the fall. Provision may be made with the seller to have the ewes served by a ram of different breeding from the one you buy, and thereby you add another season's use to the ram of your flock.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Typical Saddle Horse.

The saddle horse is a modern production, based on a growing demand for something not only handsome, but comfortable as well, for saddle use. The origin of the saddler is of course found in thoroughbred blood, supplemented by the blood of easy pacers which have proved potent in imparting saddle gaits.

In appearance the typical saddler is a combination of thoroughbred and trotter, having the size, gameness and easy, clean going action of the former, with the quiet, intelligent appreciation of education at the trainer's hands which we find so marked among the trotters. All colors are found—bays, browns, blacks, chestnuts and grays, about in the order named. Stallions weigh from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds; mares proportionately less. The head is fine, neck slender, but well arched and muscular; shoulders and girth deep and ample; back short, rump close and generally sloping quarters, long and well muscled, and legs fine boned, neat, close fleshed and without feather.—E. T. Reddeck.

USE OF OILMEAL.

How to Feed It Properly to Farm Animals.

A few years ago I concluded to try an experiment with oilmeal. Inquiry proved the fact that no one kept it for sale except in very small quantities and at prohibitive prices. It seemed to be regarded as a tonic by my neighbors and the druggist. After considerable writing I obtained an offer of a carload at wholesale rates. I spent a day among the neighbors, sold [illegible] of it at a low price and still made a profit. It was fed to all kinds of stock and gave general satisfaction. I had sale for four carloads that winter. One horse owned by a Dr. [illegible] died, it was said, from feeding the meal, but nearly every one believed that a [illegible] kicking by the owner had more to do with it. The feed stores were soon supplied with it and sold it at a reasonable price. It cut into their sales, and they soon saw their way to keep it.

Men had been [illegible] in [illegible] often until they found [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] raised the price of the meal so high that [illegible] thought it profitable to use it. This [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in connection with other feeds. It should be a dry, fine, non-crumbling and tasting meal, free from hard, gritty lumps, to be in the best condition for feeding. I fed it to horses mixed with coarse wheat bran; to cows with cottonseed meal, bran, buckwheat middlings and oats; to hogs mixed with coarse wheat bran, to hogs in the milk. I do not think that it is laxative in its effects. The old fashioned linseed meal was a moist, brown substance and contained so much oil that it was equal to a dose of physic. The modern meal contains but very little oil and is a cooked, dried article. It can be used as a food instead of as a medicine. A few animals, with weak stomachs, cannot stand a heavy ration of oilmeal. Some cannot stand grain of any kind. A small portion should be mixed with other grains until the animal is accustomed to it. Then increase gradually until a full ration is reached. My work team weigh 1,300 pounds each. They are in the harness every day and work hard. For 15 months the only grain they received was ten quarts by measure per day of a mixture made of one part oilmeal and two parts coarse wheat bran. They kept in good condition, had sleek coats and sound stomachs and healthy, with plenty of life. A horse will not be troubled with worms that eats a little of it each day. Our horses will get nothing else this winter, as oats are high and the meal lower. Several men who are keeping large liveries tell me that they cannot afford oats and have used oilmeal several winters.

Fed to cows it affects the butter, making it softer. Cottonseed tends to make it harder. With the two combined there is no perceptible difference. An animal will fatten much faster if fed oilmeal and roots with its cornmeal. A pail one-third full of boiling water will cook a quart of the meal, which will become a thick jelly. To this add coarse wheat bran until dry and crumbly. This is the morning feed the year round. The meal takes largely the place of meat and milk. We have a large number of hogs and pigs and but little milk to feed them. Oilmeal forms a part of their daily ration. Little pigs 3 months old soon show its effect in their sleek condition and shiny hair. One cannot prove it, but I think that the sows give richer, and I know more, milk when fed upon it. According to the chemist, it is worth more than two-thirds of its cost as a fertilizer after passing through the animals. Other things being equal, the farmer should try to feed those foods which have a high manurial value. In any neighborhood where it is not kept by the dealers in feed some farmer can benefit his neighbors and make considerable cash this winter by taking orders and buying by the carload.—C. E. Chapman in Rural New Yorker.

Live Stock Points.

United States Consul General Lathrop at Bristol, England, has been investigating the street car horses of that town. There are 800 of them. When new ones are brought, the price for drafts ranges from $270 to $325; for common car horses from $170 to $220. This is better prices than such animals bring in the United States, but it must be said that these are exceptionally good horses. The average weekly price of a Bristol street car horse's keep is $1.70½. Each horse travels 15 1-6 miles a day in drawing the cars. In England a street car line is called a tramway.

All animal fats are a mixture of three substances—olein, stearine and palmatine. The fat of men and dogs contains most palmatine; that of horses and cows most stearine; fish, most olein.

When a cow dies suddenly from unknown causes, open her stomachs, and you will sometimes find therein not less than a pound of nails, tacks and bits of wire. She has swallowed them along with the ground feed, bran, grain, middlings, etc., that you have been giving her for several years. At last the mass has killed her. Rascally and careless millers and feed store men leave these articles in the stuff they sell, and of course the poor cow swallows them.

If a horse is bad tempered, he is apt to keep his ears thrown back. If he is a kicker, his legs will be scarred. If his skin is rough, his digestion is not good.

The bicycle has cut down the business of city livery stables fully half. This must be remembered in the breeding of common little scrub horses.

The Breeder's Gazette is of opinion that a great revival of draft horse breeding is inevitable.

When you buy a horse, take off his harness and let him walk by himself. If he runs into anything, you will know he is blind.

A sound horse stands firm and square and quiet upon his legs, and they are plump, muscular and without blemish or scars.

Brutal.

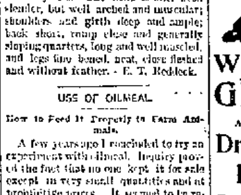
"What do you consider the most original idea in my verses?" said the modest poet.

"Your idea that they are poetry," replied the heartless editor.—Washington Star.

An Extreme.

"Mrs. Goodenso is going to start a dress reform movement here. What do you think of it?"

"Mercy, I had never noticed that her figure was so bad as all that!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.



WE GIVE AWAY

A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast

ON TRIAL.

They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less.

It costs you ABOUT the same.

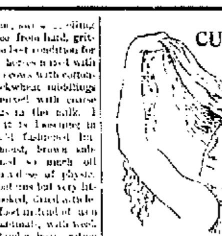
HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for Free Sample,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.



CUTICURA for the HAIR

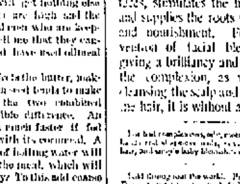
Luxuriant Hair

With a clean, wholesome scalp, free from irritating and scaly eruptions, is produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. It clears the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroys microscopic insects which feed on the hair, soothes irritated and itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, and supplies the roots with energy and nourishment. For the prevention of facial blemishes, for giving a brilliancy and freshness to the complexion, as well as for cleansing the scalp and invigorating the hair, it is without a peer.

For bad complexions, oily, mothy skin, red, rough hands, [illegible] and [illegible] hair, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. Price, 35c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO.



Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over exertion, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person by mail.

Gross & Fallow, sole agents, 24 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOW REALLY, DOESN'T THIS STRIKE YOU AS A BIG BARGAIN?

A BOY'S SUIT, consisting of a double breasted coat and short pants All Wool, lined you, first-class—good and strong.

A PAIR OF EXTRA PANTS to match the suit.

A PRETTY CAP made of the same cloth as the coat and two pairs of pants are made from.

AND A PAIR OF SHOES, of solid leather—neat, stylish, yet as strong as a brick.

ALL FOR $5.00

We call them the HUB'S "HEAD-TO-FOOT" BOY'S OUTFITS.

You'll call them the greatest bargain of your life when you see them.

LET US SEND YOU ONE.

$5.75 will bring one, all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S., or we'll send you one C. O. D., with privilege of examination before acceptance, if you'll send us $1.00 on account, to secure express charges. SAMPLES OF CLOTH and 64-page Illustrated Catalogue FREE on application.

THE HUB, N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

America's Largest Retail Dealers in Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for both Sexes, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs in the United States.

The Hub has no Branch Stores anywhere.

We have no Branch Houses.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by reporting or writing any information to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Clinton street. Telephone [illegible]

ECZEMA FROM CHILDHOOD

From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs, and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S.S.S., and was entirely cured. The terrible Eczema was gone, not a sign of it left; my general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have since recommended S.S.S. to a number of friends for skin diseases, and have never yet known a failure to cure. GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa.

SSS Never fails to cure, even after all other remedies have. Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 18 East Wayne St. 2tf

WANTED—To buy a drug store in Fort Wayne. Address carrier No. 3. 11-21

WANTED—A young girl to assist in general housework in a small family. Inquire at 372 East Wayne street.

WANTED—Position by a young man, willing to work for a small salary; can write a good legible hand. Address "J." Sentinel office. 25 12

WANTED MAN—Good talker, to solicit factory party, will pay salary and commission, apply now. Lake Brothers Co., Nurserymen, Chicago, Ill. Oct 13w-4mo

WANTED—A City salesman of good address. Must come well recommended. Good position with largest nursery house in America. Brown Bros. Co., Chicago. 512

WANTED—By a very competent young man, aged twenty-six years, a position as coachman or hostler. Best of references furnished. Address, W. O. Thomas, Portland, Ind. 31f

WANTED—Any lady can make $18 weekly working for us quietly at home. Position permanent, and if you can only spare two hours per day, don't fail to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope. Womans Mutual Benefit Co., Box 2, Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—$900 and expenses paid competent men first year, or large commission, selling by sample, staple goods to merchants. No peddling. Experience unnecessary. For sealed particulars send stamp. Household specialty Co., 73 4th St., Cincinnati, O. Sep22-d&t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 80 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—Store room and dwelling combined, 34 Calhoun St., $40 per month; 30 Shawnee ave., $7 per month; 104 Shawnee ave., $5 per month. John Dreibelbiss, 25 Court St. 5tf

FOR RENT—The two-story brick dwelling northeast corner Breckenridge street, nine rooms and stable; also the two-story brick dwelling No. 32 Breckenridge street, nine rooms; excellent location for boarding houses or for renting rooms. Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court street, first floor. 19 1m

FOR RENT.

Single rooms or en suite all new and conveniently located in the Vodermark Building, No. 32 Calhoun street, airy and well-lighted rooms will be rented to gentlemen unfurnished or nicely furnished. Terms reasonable. Call at S. B. Thing & Co's. Shoe Store, No. 33 Calhoun street, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. d3 1mo

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good brick house, eleven rooms and basement, natural gas and water, on a brick paved street, within three squares of court house. Inquire C. K. Fairfield, 25 Court St. 13tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Money to Loan.

We have money to loan on improved city and farm property. We also represent first-class insurance companies. Call and see us. Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court St., First Floor. tf

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY—Extra bargains in farm and city property. Special bargain in the Presler homestead, to Lakeside, if taken soon. Money to loan in any amount; low rate of interest. Romy & Bobilya, room 22, Bank block. Telephone No. 214. 1-1m

REAL ESTATE and Loan Office of R. C. Niswonger & Co., 33 Calhoun street. If you are looking for a bargain in a small or large farm, or a house and lot or vacant lots, or desire to exchange property of any kind, it will be to your interest to call and see us. P. S.—Office joining Dr. H. W. Niswonger's office, specialist in chronic diseases.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St. Specialty—Diseases of Women. Hours: 9 a. m. to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 270.

P. G. KUTTNER,

Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 144 Calhoun St.

THE AVOWAL.

Guppins—Billings, you look as if you had been losing sleep.

Billings (whose room is just above a music teacher's)—I have. I suffer untold misery at night from chronic guitar.—Chicago Record.

Greenroom Amenities.

"Ethel is such a dear creature, but she has one fault. She is terribly stuck on her shape."

"I think most of the shape is stuck on her."

Our January Sales.

We have no unsailable or bankrupt goods to sell. A clean swoop with us is not a few alluring baits but a mark down to manufacturing cost.

In CHINA DINNER SETS, GLASSWARE, SILVER PLATED KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS, CHAMBER SETS, CUT GLASS.

WARD'S CHINA STORE,

8 West Columbia street, sign of Big Iron Dog.

FORCING THE ISSUE.

Bilkins: Will you be mine?
Miss Yellowleaf: This is so sudden.
Bilkins: Yes, I know, but your father has got me in a corner in a wheat deal, and if I don't begin to squeeze you, he'll squeeze me.

NOT ALWAYS.

"Don't you think four leaf clovers bring good luck?"
"No, I found one once, and that very day my wife accepted me."

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

Painter G. H. Wilcox's House Catches Fire.

Thieves Rob Philip Wagoner's Chicken Coop—The Gas Turned on From the Factories.

G. H. Wilcox, painter in the Pittsburg shops, who lives at 28 Oliver street, was painfully burned last night while smothering a fire at his home. At 8:30 o'clock a lamp exploded, the burning fluid running down and spreading over the sitting room floor. Mr. Wilcox grabbed a heavy rug and attempted to smother the flames, finally succeeding, but not until his right hand was burned to a blister. The carpet was destroyed and a large hole was burned in the floor. The injury will keep Mr. Wilcox from his duties for some days.

MINOR MENTION.

Tinsmith John Unger, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

Mrs. E. Blanchard, wife of the Grand Rapids fireman, is very ill.

Louis Kelly, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop is sick and off duty.

Blacksmith Terence Martin, of the Pittsburg shops is sick and off duty.

G. Wagner, Pittsburg engineer, has reported for duty after a holiday vacation.

The Grand Rapids bridge gang are doing some repair work near Richmond.

E. B. Moore, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is off duty on account of sickness.

Machinist W. S. Wells, of the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

Twenty-eight switchmen were recently let out in the several Pan Handle yards in Chicago.

T. J. Rodabaugh, foreman of painters in the Pittsburg shops, has placed a new desk in his office.

Pittsburg Engineers Henry Jones and O. R. Ellenwood and Fireman D. H. Griffen are on the sick list.

R. C. Houck, a clerk in the Wabash freight offices, went to Findlay today to spend Sunday with relatives.

Oscar Judy has again gone to Pullman, Ill., to inspect another batch of iron for the Pennsylvania company.

Capt. C. Hettler, purchasing agent for the Pennsylvania company, is lying ill at his home on East Lewis street.

L. A. Buchman, S. J. Springer and John Kay are off duty, and J. Zink reported. All are Nickel Plate brakemen.

The Bass works are building two large boilers for the Olds Wagon works, to replace two which are too small for the purpose.

Car Accountant W. H. Woodruff, of the Pittsburg cast shops, is recovering from his illness and expects to resume work next Monday.

John Yenni, engineer, and William Rossman, fireman at the factory of Rainesmith and Simonson are both on the sick list and off duty.

Conductors who run in and out of Toledo will make a strong effort to secure the headquarters of the Order of Railway Conductors for that city. The headquarters are now located at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The national convention of the order meets at Atlanta, Ga., in May.

N. B. Whitsell, road foreman of engineers of the Wabash road, was in the city this morning.

Mrs. Andrew Taylor and son Charles have gone to Peru, Ind., to spend a week with friends. Mr. Taylor is a brass moulder in the Wabash shops.

Mrs. James Trythall has gone to Bellefonte, Pa., to attend the golden wedding of her uncle and aunt. Mr. Trythall is the well known Pittsburg shopman.

Ed. Rainbaugh is sick and off duty. He works in the Pittsburg air brake room. Captain Diehl, the foreman of the department, is still sick and unable to work.

Engines 205, 271 and 327 were turned out of the Pittsburg shops this week, after thorough repairs. Those taken in for repairs during the week were Nos. 21, 133, 138 and 185.

Samuel Galehouse, a switchman in the Nickel Plate yards at Bellevue, Ohio, was so badly injured last Wednesday that he died a few hours later. The remains were taken to Norwalk and interred today.

L. F. Loree, division superintendent of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, accompanied a funeral party through this city this morning, arriving here on No. 15, on the Pittsburg, and leaving over the Wabash for the west. The party traveled in Pennsylvania private car No. 503.

James Chamberlain, assistant engineer at the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, was badly injured last evening at 8:30 o'clock. He was engaged in unloading a car of coal when his foot went through a hole in the floor of the car, and his leg and hip were badly cut by some pieces of sheet iron with which the hole had been covered. Mr. Chamberlain will be off duty for some time.

A chicken thief visited the coop of Philip Wagoner, of the Bass machine shop, Thursday night and removed therefrom eight fine fowls. The thief wrung the heads of the chickens and flung them on the ground while the bodies were carried away in a sack or basket. The next morning Mr. Wagoner found a bloody sack in the coop, but there were no marks on it which would furnish a clue to the thieves.

Mr. Forsythe, who was a clerk in the Pittsburg master mechanic's office during Mr. Boon's administration, about fifteen years ago, was in the city yesterday and called at the shop to see his old friends. Mr. Forsythe is now living in Aurora, Ill., and is employed by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. He has, apparently, prospered during his absence from this city and has the appearance of a well-to-do man.

The coal wave has demoralized affairs on the railways, somewhat. All trains were late, particularly freights, last night and this morning. The fast trains on the Nickel Plate, Nos. 1 and 2, were two and three hours late respectively. No. 1, on the Findlay, was two hours late in reaching this city and Nos. 3 and 4, on the same road, were annulled on account of the cold and little travel. To further demoralize things a Pittsburg engine ran off a derailing switch at Whiting and a freight car jumped the track at the junction, just west of this city. Then an engine and four cars on the Nickel Plate left the rails, causing a blockade of some hours. No one hurt.

This morning the Natural Gas company served notice on the manufacturing establishments that they must at once return to the use of coal or wood fuel, as the gas would be turned off from their factories. As a result the electric light works and other places where gas is used are closed this afternoon and the furnaces are being fixed for coal. Some of the firms, notably the electric light works, have no fuel on hand and may have trouble in securing some just at present.

This item was sent out from Chicago "The Pennsylvania railway lines west of Pittsburg yesterday caused quite a sensation in church circles by the announcement that the free pass or half fare to ministers of the gospel was a thing of the past. The custom of giving reduced fares to ministers will be still in force east of Pittsburg until March 31. The coupons issued ministers calling for a reduction in fare is good only until that time. The lines that closed against the ministers are the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago; the Panhandle; the Pittsburg and Lake Erie; Erie and Pittsburg, and many branch roads."

Richard H. Neff who was the brakeman on the Lake Erie and Western train that went through the Wabash river bridge at Peru two years ago, has just sued the company for $25,000 damages, alleging carelessness on the company's part. It will be remembered that although he was so severely injured that he could not walk he pulled himself out of the debris and crawled back on his hands and knees several hundred yards and flagged an approaching freight train and then fainted. For this act of heroism the legislature voted him a gold medal and the railroad company presented him with a handsome gold badge. In the complaint Neff alleges that he has been a cripple since the accident and will remain one for life.

NEGROES HANGED.

One Dies Repentant, the Other Sullen and Cursing.

Their Crime Was the Brutal Murder of Marion L. Ross, a Saloon-keeper.

CHATANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 12.—George Mapp and Luddy Wooten, two young negroes, were hanged in the execution room of the county jail a few minutes after 8 o'clock this morning. Wooten died a Catholic, and Rev. Father Walsh was with him on the scaffold. Mapp, however, refused to have a minister with him and about his last words were: "This is what an innocent man gets, by Jesus." He requested that his body be thrown into the river and said he would be back tonight to haunt the sheriff and others who had anything to do with his conviction. The two negroes murdered Marion L. Ross, an aged white saloonkeeper, on Saturday night, December 17, 1892. Robbery was their intention in committing the crime. Wooten confessed, implicating Mapp.

HORRIBLE FIND.

The Body of Murderer Bill Johnson Unearthed.

WACO, Tex., Jan. 12.—George Renick, who catches fur animals, on his round to his traps on the bank of the Brazos, noticed a leg sticking out of the sand, and unearthed a man, perfect in every limb and feature, except a gash in the abdomen, the bowels being absent and the cavity full of sand. The body is a perfect petrification, and the features natural, hair, eye brows and beard preserved like life. It is recognized as the petrified body of Bill Johnson, a murderer and outlaw who, after inflicting terrible loss on the sheriff's posse in 1859, was mortally wounded and afterwards taken from the jail by lynchers and hanged while he was dying. Bill Johnson was shot in the jaw, twice in the breast and in both legs, and the bullet marks are on the petrified body. It is also remembered that prior to burial Bill Johnson was disembowled by doctors, one of whom is here and recognizes the body. Bill Johnson killed five men in his last fight, having killed three before his last battle.

DEBATE ON CHURCH DOCTRINES.

A Verbal Conflict Between a Baptist and a Christian at Asheville.

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 12.—A four days' religious debate closed at Asheville, this county, yesterday. The discussion was between Rev. L. Denny, of Sullivan, representing the Baptist church, and Rev. John Daily, of Indianapolis, representing the Christian church. The subject under discussion was which of the doctrines of the two churches is in accordance with that established by Christ and His disciples. The judges will render their decision today. The affair created much excitement, and during the hours of the discussion business was virtually suspended in the little town.

An Outlaw's Deed.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Jan. 12.—Further news from Hidalgo county shows that Rilo Garcia, the outlaw who shot Jacinto Hinoysa, also fatally shot Wenceslao Zolis, one of a deputy sheriff's posse and seriously wounded his own son. The posse had arrested Garcia's son, who was placed on a horse behind one of the officers. They then started in search of Garcia, riding along in Indian file. A shot from behind hit Hidoyas and he fell dead. A second shot wounded Zolis fatally. Another shot, intended for the deputy, struck the outlaw's son, causing a dangerous wound. The officers returned fire, but Garcia escaped unhurt. He is the best shot in this country and is a desperate man.

Dr. Price's got highest honors at the World's Fair. Another baking powder, which was not exhibited, claims an award. The claim is officially declared to be "without foundation."

E. Rich went to Chicago this morning.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RHEUMATISM!

The Sure Cure is Dr. Greene's Nervura. Weak Kidneys, Weak Nerves and Poor Blood Always Accompany Rheumatism. They Can All be Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

NATHAN G. BATCHELDER.

With rheumatism, come weak kidneys, weak nerves, poor blood. Weak kidneys mean death, because they lead to serious kidney diseases, which always kill. The symptoms are weak back, pain in the back, bloating, muddy water, tired and languid feeling, gas in the stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, headache, dimness of vision, dryness of skin, and nervousness.

Just so surely as you have these symptoms, your kidneys are out of order, and you need the one sure cure, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Try a bottle and see how quickly those symptoms will vanish. It cures rheumatism, a most dangerous complaint for it leads to fatal heart disease. Mr. Nathan G. Batchelder, of Hardwick, Vt., writes:

"A year ago I was badly bloated, and it was said I was going to die with the dropsy. I commenced taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. At that time I was a sight to behold. My usual weight was 135 lbs., but I then weighed 185 lbs. from bloating. I also had rheumatism so that I could not get into a sleigh or wagon, and was bent over badly. My stomach was so bad that I could not digest my food, and it pained me a good deal. It had been in this condition for seven years before I began to take Dr. Greene's medicine, but since taking it I can eat as hearty a meal as anybody. I have not been out for eight winters until this winter, but this winter I have been out constantly, and took care of my horse and driven frequently. After I got out, many of my friends did not know me I was so changed and looked so well.

"For years I only ate one slice of bread in one day, and drank one or two cups of tea, which was all I could eat and I sometimes suffered from that.

"I was about as bad a used up man, as ever lived for a long time, and I expected to die anytime; but thanks to Dr. Greene's wonderful medicine, I am greatly improved.

"Now all my bloat is gone, and I am as well of that as ever. My rheumatism is practically gone, and my stomach is sound and digests my food perfectly, and I sleep soundly. The doctor who treated me did me no good, and he said I would not live six months. I was in such bad order. Other doctors said it was the most remarkable case they had ever known, to have me come up the way I did. My case is widely known.

"I can recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy as the best medicine I ever saw or heard of, and I will cheerfully answer any inquiries about my case, but for seven years I could not write my name I was so trembly."

Mr. H. R. Kimball, druggist, of Hardwick, says: "I know of Mr. Nathan G. Batchelder's remarkable case, and the statement is true."

It cures quickly and permanently, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney and liver disease, and makes good blood and strong nerves. Everybody, both physicians and the people everywhere acknowledge Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to be the greatest known cure for disease. People who take it get well.

Why waste time in trying uncertain and untried remedies, when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. If you take this medicine you can consider yourself under Dr. Greene's direct professional care, and you can consult him or write to him about your case, freely and without charge. This is a guarantee that this remedy will cure, possessed by no other medicine in the world.

FAKE REPORTER.

His Death Occurs in the State of North Carolina.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Jan. 11.—J. Wallace Hyams, known all over the world as the Bakersville, N. C., riot faker, died at the scene of the supposed riot several days ago of pneumonia. He leaves a wife and child. The story Hyams started two years ago was that fifty men had been killed in a riot at the little town in North Carolina's mountains. It was telegraphed everywhere. Its falsity was not discovered for several days.

Mrs. Astor's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The funeral of Mrs. William Waldrof Astor will be held from Trinity chapel, on West 26th street, at 11:30 a. m., Saturday. The body will be buried in the family plat in Trinity cemetery, on Washington Heights. There will be ten pall bearers, selected from among the friends of the family. Mr. Astor himself prepared the list which will be given to the public today. The Rev. Morgan Dix will officiate, and an invitation has been extended to Bishop Potter to assist. Relatives of Mrs. Astor are expected in this city tomorrow morning to attend the funeral.

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

MIDWINTER - - - CLEARANCE - - - SALE!

We Begin our Annual Clearance Sale of all Winter Stock, SUITS, OVERCOATS, Winter Underwear, Etc., today. Big Reductions made in all Departments. Must Reduce our Large Stock before Inventory.

If you have not yet bought an Overcoat, come and see us. Let us save you some money.

PIXLEY & CO.

Reduced Rates to Chicago via Nickel Plate,

Account National Cycle exhibition. Tickets on sale January 7th to 12th, inclusive, good returning until January 15th, 1895. For particulars call on M. C. Baker, District Passenger Agent, Depot. Phone, 597. 4 tf.

WORLD'S SWEETEST SONGS Can now be secured at this office. Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are now on hand. One coupon and ten cents for each part.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good references can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 2-tf

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

FOR LOW PRICES.

ALL STOVES WARRANTED.

1 Sq. Wood Cook	$ 5 00
1 Sq. Wood Cook	8 00
1 Reservoir Coal Cook	15 00
1 Reservoir Wood Cook	19 00
1 Born Steel Range	30 00

Gas Heating Stoves and Radiators. Hot Air Furnaces, Hot Water and Steam Heating.

Tinware Department.

Covered Pails, 2 qt	07
Covered Pails, 10 qt	10
Dish Pans	10
Dust Pans	05
Wash Boilers	74
Dippers, 2 qt	10
Coffee Pots, 4 sizes, each	10
Muffin Pans	10
Tin Rim Sieves	10

Wooden Ware Dep't.

Wash Board	16
Wash Tub	49
Wash Tub	59
Wash Tub	69
Wood Pails	15
Clothes Baskets	25
Brooms	10

Hardware Department.

Steel Nails, per lb	02
Files, Flat Mill	10
Files, three cornered	05
Screw Drivers	10
Hatchets	25
Hand Saws	65
Tack Hammers	05

Guns, all kinds.
Revolvers, all kinds.
Pocket Knives all kinds.
Paints, all kinds, best quality.
Builders Hardware at low prices.
Glass, Nails and Putty.

Plumbing Department.

Bath Rooms and Lavatories fitted up in best manner, Gas Fitting and Chandeliers, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

TINWARE DEPARTMENT.

Tin and Iron Roofing.
Spouting and Gutter.
Galvanized Sheet Iron Works. All work done by best workmen and guaranteed.

Seavey Hardware Company.

19 and 21 West Main Street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law. Abstractor of Titles. Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting, Rental Agent. Room 18 Bank Block, - - - Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. C. LUMBARD, Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER, Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 18 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING. Insurance of all kinds and Loans. Room 23 BANK BLOCK. Office Telephone 214. House Telephone 284.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $200,000, Surplus $[illegible]. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank Capital & Surplus, $222,000. Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits. Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

A. L. MIKESELL, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Late of Cook County Hospital Chicago. Hours 8 to 10 a. m., 3 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m., & night. Rooms 1-2 Vodermark Building, 32 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. ALBERT E. BULSON, JR. Practice Limited to EYE and EAR. No. 82, 83, 84 Pixley-Long Block. Telephone 418. Hours, 9-12 a. m., 2-4 p. m.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. Sundays, 9 to 11. Office No. 11 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. H. HAVICE, Diseases of the Nose and Throat. Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m. Office, No. 32 W. Wayne St., Phone, No. 41

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 11 West Wayne street. Telephone [illegible].

DR. G. W. MILLER, EYE and EAR. Office Hours: 8-10 a. m., 2-5 and 6-8 p. m. Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS. Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 18

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & BLOOM. Undertakers and Embalmers. Telephone No. 88. 121 Calhoun Street.

RENOVATION SALE!

WE have to take down our Shelves to Paint and Paper, and have no place to put the Goods that are on 'em; so we have made up our minds to chop down prices and let 'em go before we begin to daub on Paint and stick on Paper, and make a General Renovation.

We Have no Old Chestnuts, no Job Lots, no Old Truck, no Shelf Worn Goods

To get rid of, but Good Honest Goods that must be got out of the way before we clean up, and make room for our **BIG STOCK OF CLOTHING** which we place on sales next month.

Here are some of the Prices:

200 $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Hats.	See 'em in the window at $1.00.
500 25c, 50c and 75c Ties.	See 'em on our Tables at 25c.
100 Shirts and Drawers 25c.	See 'em on our Tables at 13c.
100 Shirts and Drawers 50c.	See 'em on our Tables at 37 1-2c.
200 Shirts and Drawers $1.00.	See 'em on our Tables at 63c.
200 Shirts and Drawers.	Jaeger Underwear 25 per cent. off.
1000 Boys' and Men's Winter Caps	(Including everyone in the Store at Half Price.)

No more time to quote prices. For further particulars come to the store. Positively no Exchanges made or Goods charged, as prices are less than cost. Sale begins Thursday Morning, Jan. 3rd, 1895.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

Successors to E. J. GOLDEN.

56 CALHOUN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Fair - ---And--- SQUARE

Is our dealings with our Patrons this COST SALE of ours

You Get EVERYTHING at COST

And a great many articles especially those Great Auction lots of

Domestics and Dress Goods

AT LESS THAN COST

OF Production. We are going to hold out and give every one a chance at these cheap goods, keeping it up till all pay days are over.

TOMORROW this store will be an attractive spot to those looking out for bargains in the common goods of every day comforts.

PRINTS, TICKINGS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS, OUTINGS, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, PERCALES, GERMAN PRINTS, BLUE PRINTS, GINGHAMS, BATTING, Etc.

YOU'LL GET AT COST

EVERY Yard of Silk in the store—Black and Colored Silks, Fancies, Velvets and Velveteens. ALL Dress Goods—Our Choice Black Dress Goods, and all the NEW ones just in added. Many Dress Goods at about ONE-HALF their value.

Muslin Underwear At COST.

ALL the Lovely Gowns, Corset Covers, Waists, Skirts, Drawers. All Children's Wear, Misses' and Infant's, and an Elegant Stock to get your choice from.

Every Little Notion At COST.

ALL Your Pins, Needles, Threads, Darning Cotton, Sewing Silks, Combs, Brushes, Knitting Cotton, Stays, Bindings, Linings, Buttons, Ribbons.

EVERY Handkerchief at COST.

All Embroideries and Laces, Veilings, Collars, Chiffons, White Goods, Etc.

We Put Before You At Cost.

The Carpet Department, The Cloak Department,

Offers All Their Choice Goods at Cost.

This sale will end in a Few Days, and we advise everybody to get in at once.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable Clairvoyant and Fortune Teller in the world. All correspondence will receive prompt attention. Office and residence 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents. 12 31 tf.

This morning one of the newly employed street car men had the misfortune to freeze both of his ears in a fearful manner. Having come to Fort Wayne in a hurry he was not sufficiently provided with wraps and went out without bundling up his ears.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Forty tramps spent the night at the police station. This is the largest number which have applied for shelter so far this winter. While this severe weather lasts the officers at the station house should not refuse shelter to any one who applies. This is humane and the three night rule should be dispensed with for the time being.

THE WIND UP

Of Our Great Sale of

Fine All Wool Suits for Men

AT $11.00

Is fast drawing to a close. If you want one of those really good suits at this very small price you must buy NOW, as the assortment and sizes are being badly broken up.

WINTER UNDERWEAR!

We are determined to close out what we have in Underwear of every grade at a price that MUST move them. We offer 65 dozen Fine Derby Merino, in blue and and light brown shades. The regular price is $1.00, and we'll close this lot at

68c.

Fleece Lined Hose is what you want for this cold weather. Come and see ours at 25c.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 12, 1895

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, for Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Krueke, 111 Broadway,
J. F. Miller, 227 Lafayette,
W. L. Wolfensath, 222 East Lewis,
J. D. Lewis, 431 Calhoun,
M. H. Weber, 312 Hanna,
J. J. Bruck, 41 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms..........No. 650.

The Weather.

Washington, Jan 12.—For Indiana: Snow today, snow and slowly rising temperature tonight, Sunday fair and warmer except snow flurries on the lakes, northwest winds, becoming southeast Sunday.

NEWS NOTES.

Peter Poirson has sold lot No 98, Lakeside, to Frank Judy, for $1,000.

J. W. Foley and daughter Miss Laura, are visiting friends at Chicago.

J. W. Fahnstock, of the Wayne hotel, went to Little Rock, Ark., yesterday, on a hunting expedition.

W. H. Kinseley, a merchant of Butler, Ind., is visiting Mr and Mrs J. E. Plank in this city. He will remain here about a week.

Drop in meeting will be led by O. E. Mohler, of the Gazette, tonight at 7:30 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. (city department). Come.

Will Ruger, of Lafayette, spent a few days in this city the guest of friends. He returned home yesterday morning. Will is as fat and jolly as ever.

The Harmony Singing society is preparing to give a concert at the old Saengerbund hall. The time set for the entertainment is January 24.

Charles Leonard, of Corning, Iowa, is visiting with his brother, Smith E. Leonard, who is head clerk for the Union Pacific Tea company of this city.

The Fort Wayne Cornet band has elected the following officers: President, Mr. Stumph; vice president, William Brown; secretary, E. Bittler; treasurer, William Brown.

The Epworth league of the Wayne street church, through its president, W. J. Holt, sent two boxes of goods to the Nebraska sufferers. The goods were valued at $75. They also sent $11.50 in cash.

The committee on memorial of the A. O. U. W. lodges will meet at their hall, on Court street, tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30. It is earnestly requested that every member be present promptly at 2:30.

Sion S. Bass Post and the Women's Relief Corps held a joint installation of officers at G. A. R. hall on Calhoun street last evening. After the ceremonies were finished, speaking and stories were the order of the evening and all enjoyed it.

Ed. Moore, alias "Skinny" Moore, was in the police station last night, having been arrested on an affidavit sworn out by Ed. Burke, charging Moore with assault and battery on him. Moore being unable to give bond, spent the night in a police cell. Owing to absence of some of the witnesses the case was continued by Mayor Oakley this morning.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the fire department was called to No. 84 Greely street by a burning barn on the property of William Bierbaum. The structure was almost wholly destroyed, causing a loss of about $125, of which $50 is covered by insurance. A cow tied in a stall was literally roasted alive. The cause of the fire is unknown. Insurance men say that more barns burn every year in Fort Wayne than any city in the state of Indiana.

Of Robert Nourse, who appears at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening, January 11th, the "Entertainer" says: "He first became known by a serious but humorous discussion of the relations of England and America under the caption of 'John and Jonathan.' Then he produced 'Jekell and Hyde' which brought out his historionic talent and dramatic training. It was a new thing on the platform; the pulpit and the footlights were brought together, and the drama was inspired with a grand moral purpose."

A good deal of fun has been occasioned by the discovery that one of Gus Jackson's works of art (?), the subject "After the Ball," has five fingers. This The Sentinel representative will vouch for, as he watched Lieutenant Henry Lapp count them at police station this morning. One of Jackson's attorneys has been indulging in some undignified and uncalled-for criticism of the newspaper men for saying the pictures were "daubs." In point of fact they are not even that, as a Digger Indian painting a portrait of a squaw upon the surface of a flat rock would not make such a blunder as to give his dusky beauty six digits. All the silly twaddle in the world would never make the pictures anything but what they really are—grossly indecent cheap prints.

The celebrated government chemist, Dr. Mott, after exhaustive analysis pronounces Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder "The Acme of Perfection."

A great luxury for 5c.! An F. G. or Frank's Choice Cigar.

Did you ever! Ladies' Best Black 25c hose for 15c, at GOLDEN & PATTERSON'S, 56 Calhoun Street.

F. G. and Frank's Choice! The gems of 5c cigars.

Poultry and Oysters.

Nice, Fat, Drawn Turkeys, 10c lb.
Nice, Fat Ducks, 10c lb.
Nice, Fat, Drawn Geese, 9c lb.
Nice, Dressed Chickens, 8c lb.
Extra Select Oysters, 25c. Standards, 19c.

Fort Chicago Celery, 20c bunch.

Fayle Burns.

FORT WAYNE WOMEN

Unworthy Habits of Haste Among Them.

Many Who Seem to be Acting a Foolish Part.

Are Not Satisfied by Going About Quietly.

They Hurry and Worry, Then Don't Get Sleep.

Paine's Celery Compound Their Best Relief.

In prescribing Paine's celery compound for a patient the other day a Fort Wayne physician, who is a specialist in nervous difficulties, declared that there were thousands of such women who were literally killing themselves by too rapid movements.

"They are not satisfied," said he, "with going about doing things in a quiet, ordinary way, but rush through with their work and ruin their health as fast as they can. So firmly fixed is this habit that they run up and down stairs when there is no need for hurry.

"They not only rush, but worry, and between these two subject their nervous system to more wear and tear than anything short of wrought steel could endure."

Whatever the cause, our women, our young girls and even business men are rapidly growing more and more nervous. Prof. Phelps, the great Dartmouth scientist, saw this alarming state of things and concentrated all his energy to remedying it. It was from the formula of this eminent student and thinker that Paine's celery compound was prepared.

Its success in restoring nerve-strength and building up the worn-out body repaid the years of study and investigation that Prof. Phelps conscientiously devoted to the diseases of the stomach and the kidneys, the result of impure blood and impoverished nerves. The astonishing results that have come from its careful use have been the subject of discussion in all the prominent newspapers and magazines in this country, Canada and throughout Great Britain.

The record of this great blood cleanser, from the time of its discovery up to the present day, has been a marvellous one.

It has cured literally thousands of cases of nervous debility, rheumatism, kidney and heart troubles and has made sound sleep possible to countless men and women whose irritable and impoverished nerves were slowly draining them of vitality.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Shiloh Chapter No. 111, O. E. S. Met Last Evening.

Last evening an installation of officers of Shiloh chapter No. 111, O. E. S., was held at Masonic Temple. The following officers were installed:

Worthy Matron—Mrs. Minnie Prebasco.
Worthy Patron—James Henry.
Associate Matron—Mrs. Nora McNatt.
Secretary—Miss Martha Wohlpert.
Treasurer—Mrs. Sophia Hall.
Conductress—Mrs. Lizzie Bonfield.
Associate Conductress—Mrs. Alice Tegarden.
Chaplain—Mrs. Ella Corrdale.
Marshal—Mrs. Laura B. Henry.
Ada—Mrs. Lizzie McNutt.
Ruth—Mrs. Clara Astry.
Ester—Mrs. Emma Groth.
Martha—Miss Harriett Strain.
Warder—Mrs. Mary Kessler.
Sentinel—Marion Tegarden.

After the ceremonies light refreshments were served.

WHO MORE EMINENT

In the Musical World Than the Following Musicians?

Who are more eminent in the musical world than the following well known musicians, who together with many others, use and indorse the Kimball pianos?

Adelina Patti, Emma Calvé, Lillian Nordica, E. Fursch-Madi, Lilli Lehmann, Minnie Hauk, Emma Albani, [illegible], Marie Lasary, Sig. de Lucia, Sig. de Serrano, Jean de Reszke, Ed. de Reszke, Jean Lassalle, Emil Fischer, Celso Ravelli, [illegible], [illegible], Sig. Del Puente, [illegible], [illegible], Sig. Gallassi, [illegible], [illegible], Robert Goldbeck, [illegible], C. M. Ziehrer, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], P. S. Gilmore, John P. Sousa, Marie Ansona.

Easy payments. One profit, and that very small.

The Arcade Music Store sold twenty-two instruments during the month of December. We have left over from our Christmas stock five pianos that will be sold at the same price as advertised before the holidays. Call at once and see them if you are interested in the purchase of a piano.

I. H. Case, Manager.

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM

And Defy the Doctor—Buy Warm Shoes of Thing & Co.

Men's Arctics, 99c.
Ladies' Arctics, 75c.
Ladies' Warm Shoes, 99c.
Ladies' Warm Slippers, 43c.
Children's Warm Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' 75c Overgaiters, 25c.

All kinds of Warm Shoes and Rubbers at

S. B. Thing & Co.,
32 Calhoun St.,
Large Red Boot.

Value received in an F. G. or Frank's Choice.

1,000 Pair Mens' 50c Scotch Gloves, this week for 25c. GOLDEN & PATTERSON'S, 56 Calhoun Street.

Buy none but F. G. and Frank's Choice.

NEW PARSONAGE.

The Westminster Presbyterian Church Will Build a Handsome One.

Next month the Westminster Presbyterian church congregation will begin the building of a new parsonage on their lot next to the church on West Berry street. The plans have already been prepared by Architect Kendrick and were shown to a Sentinel reporter this morning by Rev. J. L. Leeper, the pastor. The building will be of Bedford stone and handsome in its every detail. It will be ready for occupancy by the first of July.

Rev. Leeper had the old parsonage photographed this morning.

Smoke F. G. and Frank's Choice.

Notice.

Persons wishing to learn S. T. Taylor's system of dress cutting exactly as taught at 930 Broadway, in the City of New York, please call at once on Miss Slevin, Dressmaker, 17 West Berry street. 12-JA-8-1t

Ask your dealer for an F. G. or Frank's Choice 5c Cigar.

People know a good thing when they see it, as you will observe by the way Caps and Gloves are going at GOLDEN & PATTERSON'S, 56 Calhoun Street.

"SOFT SNAP."

On and after next Monday, January 14th, all our high priced music goes for 10c a copy till sold, at Kyle Music Co's, 27 East Berry street.

If you want a loaf of WHITE BREAD use WHITE LOAF Flour.

Bargains that have no rival in our January cost sale of fine woolens and cheviots. Suits from $14 up. Pants from $3 up. We can save you money. Try us.

G. Schmidt,
5-eod-10t 70 East Main Street.

Every dealer in Fort Wayne can supply you with F. G. and Frank's Choice.

Our Ladies' Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, Fancy Elastics and Kid Gloves at cost. GOLDEN & PATTERSON'S, 56 Calhoun Street.

Smoke the Chief. 9-4t

PORTLAND AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS,

Bells, Robes, Blankets and Whips. A. L. Johns' is the place to buy. 11-2t

The best 5c. cigars in Fort Wayne today are F. G. and Frank's Choice.

If sleighing lasts one week Cutters are liable to be $10 higher than today. Don't wait. 49 E Columbia St. is the place to buy.

11-2t A. L. Johns.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

HAIR GOODS

Toilet Articles and Manicure Goods, Facial Treatment, Hair Dressing and Shampooing.

Miss E. C. RODENBECK, 29 E. Washington Street.

SLEIGHS.

A. L. Johns has a nice lot of them.
11-2t 49 E. Columbia St.

Call for WHITE LOAF Flour, the best on earth.

A RARE CHANCE.

Commencing January 10th, for ten days only, we will sell all $40.00, $35.00 and $30.00 suits, or any suit in the house, for $25.00.

C. J. Rousia,
9-tf Schmitz Block, 118 Calhoun St.

The Chief is the best 10c cigar sold in the city. Call for it. 9-4t

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter.

10-tf. W. F. Geller.

"SOFT SNAP."

On and after next Monday, January 14th, all our high priced music goes for 10c a copy till sold, at Kyle Music Co's, 27 East Berry street.

If you go to headquarters you can buy Sleighs cheap today. If you wait a few days they are liable to be $10 higher. Don't wait.

A. L. Johns,
11-2t 49 East Columbia St.

G. E. Belott of 82 Calhoun street, has secured the wonderful Edison "kinetoscopes" and will place them on exhibition today, for the benefit of his friends and the general public. What would ordinarily cost you 25c, will be shown for a few days at the nominal sum of 10c for the entire number of machines. Don't miss this. Remember the place and bring the children.

If you want the best 10c cigar sold in the city call for the Chief. Made by Kasten & Kohlmeyer, 130 Calhoun street. 9-4t

Ask your Grocer for WHITE LOAF Flour and take no other.

"SOFT SNAP."

On and after next Monday, January 14th, all our high priced music goes for 10c a copy till sold, at Kyle Music Co's, 27 East Berry street.

Closing Out Sale of Fine Dinner Sets.

Having rented one of the store rooms in the Foster Block, to Lathrop & Co., the crockery dealers, we have agreed to discontinue the sale of Dinner Sets.

Those on hand must be sold at once without regard to cost.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

FOSTER Furniture and Carpet Co.

Wanted! : Wanted!

Every Person Who Attends

THE Great Clearance Sale of—

The "People's Store"

To try the Fine Biscuits made from the World's Famous Flour—

Washburn - Crosby's Gold Medal!

More of it made and more used than any other Flour on earth.

You will also receive a Cup of Coffee made from the Celebrated—

"Bursley's Blend" Coffee

Which needs no introduction into the best families of Fort Wayne.

"GOLD MEDAL FLOUR" wins the praises of all who try a sack.

Biscuits and Coffee will be served every day while the Great Sale lasts.

The fact of our being in the largest and best store (The People's) in Fort Wayne insures you courteous treatment.

We hope to see you all there.

Washburn-Crosby Co.

L. Jaxtheimer & Son,

FASHIONABLE Merchant Tailors,

29 East Berry Street, TRI-STATE BUILDING.

All the latest styles in Suitings, Overcoatings and Trimmings.

Best Lighted TAILORING Establishment in the City.

BARGAIN EMPORIUM. Exclusive Cloak and Fur House.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Cloaks, all sizes. The latest Styles and Make, now offered at 25 per cent Discount. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere; we can save you money.

EXCLUSIVE CLOAK and FUR HOUSE,

521-2 Calhoun Street.

Farnan Dancing Academy.

Thursday evening, January 3, at 8 p. m., a class for beginners will be formed.

Advanced class meets on Tuesday and Friday. Social every Friday evening. Orchestra music.

No spectators are allowed during lesson hours.

The Waltz given in the latest methods and the only correct way, so start with this school and learn right. Private lessons given in the hall in the Foster Block at any time. This school needs no introduction to the public as this is the Sixth year. Children class Saturday, 3 p. m.

Great care taken of all pupils.

MRS. FARNAN SCHNEIDER, Principal.
STELLA FARNAN, Assistant.
DELLA FARNAN, Pianist.

REMOVED.

The Dreibelbiss Abstract office has been removed from rooms 3 and 4 Pixley and Long building to the Dreibelbiss building in Tri State Block, 25 Court street second floor.

J. M. E. RIEDEL, ARCHITECT.

SCHMITZ BLOCK. 3d Floor

THE ++ PEOPLE'S ++ STORE

Never before in the history of our business have we announced our SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE with such a magnificent array of bargains, such as we quote below. Every previous sale (and we have had extraordinary successful sales) fades into significance when compared with this one. Prices have been cut to a point lower than ever before. Cost of goods has been left entirely out of consideration. Good, reliable Merchandise can be bought during this sale at prices which will appeal to the pocket of every thoughtful buyer.

Our Great Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Will Commence Saturday, January 12th and Will Continue Till February 1st.

SPECIAL NOTICE—It is of course impossible to quote prices on every article in our store. Some departments, such as Laces, Ribbons, Fancy Goods are not even mentioned, but on every article, in every department in the store, whether advertised or not, great reductions have been made.

Linen Departm't

More GENUINE Bargains Here Than All Other Cost Sales (?) Combined.

TOWELS.

100 Dozen All Linen Towels, reduced from 15c to 10c each.
100 Dozen All Linen Towels, extra size, reduced from 20c to 12½c each.
100 Dozen All Linen Towels, extra fine, reduced from 25c to 15c each.
Our entire line of Fine Damask Towels, reduced from 25c and 35c to 19c each.
All Finest Damask Towels, which were 62½c and 75c, reduced to 39c each.

CRASHES.

150 Pieces Toilet Crash, reduced from 5c to 3½c yard.
100 Pieces All Linen Crash, reduced from 6c to 4½c yard.
100 Pieces All Linen Crash, reduced from 8½c to 7c yard.
All Crashes which sold at 10c, reduced to 8½c yard.
All 15c and 12½c Crashes reduced to 10c yard.

TABLE LINEN.

20 Pieces All Linen Table Damask, worth 50c, at 31c yard.
Our entire line of 50c and 59c Table Damask reduced to 39c yard.
Our entire line of 75c and 87½c Table Damask reduced to 59c yard.
Our entire line of $1.00 Table Damask reduced to 75c yard.
Our entire line of $1.25 Table Damask reduced to $1.00 yard.

Napkins.

All $1.25 Napkins reduced to $1 dozen.
All $1.50 and $1.75 Napkins reduced to $1.25 dozen.
All $2.50 Napkins reduced to $2.00 doz.
Better Qualities reduced in same proportion.

Bed Spreads.

500 Bed Spreads, reduced from $1.00 to 79c each.
250 Bed Spreads, reduced from $1.25 to $1.00 each.
All $1.50 Bed Spreads, reduced to $1.25 each.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Muslins.

5 Bales 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, reduced from 5c to 4c yard.
All 6c Unbleached Muslin reduced to 5c yard.
All 7½c Unbleached Muslin reduced to 6c yard.
5 Cases Fine Bleached Muslin, reduced from 7½c to 6c yard.
All Lonsdale, Fruit of Loom and Hill Bleached Muslin reduced to 6½c yard.

Sheetings.

50 Pieces 9-4 Brown Sheeting, reduced from 19c to 12½c yard.
All 20c Sheetings reduced to 17c yard.
All 25c Sheetings reduced to 20c yard.
All 28c and 30c Sheetings reduced to 23c yard.

Canton Flannels.

100 Pieces Canton Flannel, reduced from 6½c to 5c yard.
100 Pieces Canton Flannel, reduced from 8½c to 6½c yard.
All 10c Canton Flannel reduced to 8½c yard.
50 Pieces Scotch Shirting Flannel, reduced from 25c to 15c yard.

Outing Cloths.

100 Pieces Outing Cloth, reduced from 8½c to 5c yard.
100 Pieces Outing Cloth, reduced from 10c to 7½c yard.
All Best Outings, reduced from 12½c to 10c yard.
Heavy Check Shirtings, reduced from 9c to 7c yard.
All 10c Check Shirtings, reduced to 8½c yard.

CLOAK + DEPARTMENT.

THE GREAT FINAL MARK-DOWN.

Every Garment in the House at Sacrifice Prices. Every Lady in Fort Wayne Ought to be Here Early Saturday Morning and Secure One of these Wonderful Cloak Bargains—They Won't Last Long.

1 Lot of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, at $1.00 each.
1 Lot of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks and Fur Capes at $1.90 each.
1 Lot of Ladies' Ulsters, Capes and Jackets, at $2.75 each.
This is about One-Fourth of the Real Value.

All Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks which sold at $7.50, $8.50 and $10.00, reduced to $5.00 each.
All Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, which sold at $12.50 and $15.00, reduced to $10.00 each.
27-inch Real Astrachan Fur Capes, reduced from $25.00 to $15.00 each.
27 and 30-inch Astrachan and Wool Seal Fur Capes, reduced from $27.00 and $33.00 to $19.00 each.

All Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, which sold at $10.00, $11.50 and $12.50, reduced to $7.50 each.
All Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, which sold at $17.50 and $20.00, reduced to $12.50 each.
Fine Belgian Coney Capes, reduced from $12.50 and $15.00, to $7.90 each.
27-inch Watterby Seal Capes, reduced from $20.00 to $12.50 each.

Muffs.

All 75c Muffs, reduced to 50c each.
All $1.00 Muffs reduced to 75c each.
All $2.00 and $2.50 Muffs, reduced to $1.90 each.

Muffs and Boas.

Fine Monkey Muffs, reduced from $4.50 to $2.90 each.
Fine Mink and Martin Fur Boas, reduced from $5.00 and $6.00 to $2.90 each.

CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

LACE CURTAINS.

150 Pairs Fine Lace Curtains, reduced from $2.00 to $1.50 a pair.
150 Pairs Fine Lace Curtains, reduced from $4.50 to $2.90 a pair.
All $5.00 and $6.00 Lace Curtains, reduced to $3.90 a pair.
50 Pairs Swiss Tambour Curtains, reduced from $7.50 to $5.00 a pair.
25 Pairs Swiss Tambour Curtains, reduced from $10.00 to $7.50 a pair.

100 Pairs All Chenille Portiers, worth $4.50, reduced to $2.38.
100 Pairs All Chenille Portiers, worth $5.00 and $5.90, reduced to $3.33 a pair.
All $12.50 and $15.00 Portiers, reduced to $7.90 a pair.
All Swiss Curtain Goods, reduced from 25c to 19c yard.
All Shades, Rugs, Tapestries, Etc., at greatly reduced prices.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

500 Ladies' Percale and Fleece Back Serge Wrappers, reduced from $1.00 and $1.25 to 69c each.
250 Ladies' Sateen and Serge Wrappers and House Dresses, reduced from $2.00 and $2.50 to $1.25 each.
All Corsets, Embroideries, Muslin Underwear, Etc., at greatly reduced prices.

UNDERWEAR AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Our Entire Stock of Ladies' and Men's 50c Underwear, reduced to 39c each.
Our Entire Stock of Ladies' and Men's 75c Underwear, reduced to [illegible] each.
Our Entire Stock of Ladies' and Men's $1.00 Underwear, reduced to 75c each.
Our Entire Stock of Ladies' and Men's $1.50 Underwear reduced to $1.00 each.
All Children's Underwear in same proportion.
Our Entire Stock of Men's 50c and 75c Working shirts, reduced to 39c each.
Our Entire Stock of Men's $1.00 [illegible], reduced to 75c each.
All [illegible] reduced to 39c each.
All 50c Neckwear reduced to 39c each.
All 10c Men's Half Hose, reduced to [illegible] a pair.
All 25c Men's Half Hose, reduced to 19c pair.
All Men's Gloves, Suspenders, Night Shirts, Cashmere, Etc., reduced in same proportion.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Phenomenal reductions on every yard of goods in the stock.

100 Pieces Figured China and Fancy Bengaline Silks, reduced from 62½c and 75c to 39c a yard.
50 Pieces Changeable Duchess Satin, Iridescent Silks, which were 75c and $1.00 a yard, reduced to 50c a yard.
Our Entire Line of New Bengaline Silks, New Faille Silks and Illuminated Bengaline Silks, reduced from $1.00 and $1.25 to 69c a yard.

DRESS GOODS.

50 Pieces Fancy Stripe Dress Goods, reduced from 19c to 12½c a yard.
All 25c Dress Goods, reduced to 19c a yard.
All 35c and 39c Dress Goods, reduced to 25c a yard.
All 50c Dress Goods, reduced to 37½c a yard.
All 75c Dress Goods, reduced to 50c a yard.
All $1.00 Dress Goods, reduced to 69c a yard.
All $1.25 and $1.50 Dress Goods, reduced to 98c.
All our 54-inch Cloakings, reduced from $2.50 to $1.50 a yard.
All Plain Eiderdowns, reduced to 25c a yard.
All Fancy Eiderdowns, reduced to 39c a yard.

Blankets.

All 75c Blankets reduced to 59c pair.
All $1.00 Blankets reduced to 79c pair.
All $1.25 Blankets reduced to $1 pair.
All $2 Blankets reduced to $1.50 pair.
All $2.50 and $2.75 Blankets reduced to $2.00 pair.
All $4.00 and $4.50 Blankets reduced to $3.00 pair.
All $5 Blankets reduced to $3.75 pair.

Horse Blankets and Robes.

All $1.00 Horse Blankets reduced to 79c.
All $1.25 Horse Blankets reduced to $1.
All $2.00 Horse Blankets reduced to $1.50.
All $3 Horse Blankets and Robes reduced to $2.00.
All $3.75 and $4.60 Horse Blankets and Robes reduced to $3.00.

Calicoes and Ginghams.

Our entire line of Best Fancy Prints, Silver Gray, Black and White and Indigo Prints, all reduced to 4c yard.
All Best Apron Ginghams, reduced from 8c to 5c yard.
All Best Dress Ginghams reduced from 10c and 12½c to 8½c yard.

Comforts and Skirts.

All $1.25 Comforts reduced to $1.00.
All $2.00 Comforts reduced to $1.50.
All $2.75 Comforts reduced to $2.00.
All $3.75 and $4.50 Comforts reduced to $2.75.
All $1 Flannel Skirts reduced to 69c.
All $2 Flannel Skirts reduced to $1.69.
All $3 Flannel Skirts reduced to $2.00.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

250 Dozen White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 10c, at 5 for 25c, or 55c a dozen.
100 Dozen White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c at 3 for 25c, or 90c a dozen.
Fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, reduced from 25c to 15c each.
All 37½c and 50c Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, reduced to 19c each.

HOSIERY.

All Ladies' and Children's 15c Hose, reduced to 15c a pair.
All 25c Hosiery reduced to 19c a pair.
All 37½c Hosiery, reduced to 29c a pair.
All 50c Hosiery, reduced to 33c a pair.

NOTIONS and TOILET GOODS.

Knitting Silk, all colors, 15c a spool.
Creme Oatmeal Soap, 10c box of 3 cakes.
Buttercup Soap, 5c cake.
Hudnut's Finest Triple Extract Perfumes, 25c an ounce.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

1,000 12 mo. Books, cloth bound, reduced to 3 for 25c.
The balance of Oxford 12 mo. Books, reduced from 25c to 19c each.
The Home Library, 250 titles, reduced from 50c to 39c each.
Elsie and Mildred Books, reduced from $1.25 to 69c each.
During the sale all our stock of Miscellaneous Books will be sold at 10 per cent. off our already very low prices.

REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

REMEMBER, Sale Commences Saturday, January 12th and Continues Till February 1st.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. BEADELL & COMPANY. Best Lighted Store in the City.